"Recalling also its resolution 729 (1992) of 14 January 1992,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General of 14 January 1992 (S/23421);

"2. Decides, in accordance with the recommendation in paragraph 7 of the report, to terminate the mandate of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America with effect from 17 January 1992."

K. Communications received between 17 January and 26 May 1992 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 17 January 1992 (S/23434) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the agreement of the members of the Council to the proposal contained in his letter dated 16 January 1992 (S/23433).

Letter dated 17 January (S/23438) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on El Salvador issued on 16 January 1992 by the European Community.

Letter dated 24 January (S/23487) from the representative of China addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 January (S/23501) from the representative of El Salvador addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Peace Agreement between the Government of El Salvador and FMLN, signed at Mexico City on 16 January 1992,

Letter dated 27 January (S/23504) from the representative of El Salvador to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the New York Act and the New York Act II signed at United Nations Headquarters on 31 December 1991 and 13 January 1992, respectively, by the Government of El Salvador and FMLN.

Letter dated 3 February (S/23510) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 31 January 1992 by the spokesman of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Letter dated 3 February (S/23521) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, referring to Security Council resolution 729 (1992), by which the Council had decided to enlarge the mandate of ONUSAL to include the verification and monitoring of the implementation of all the agreements between the Government of El Salvador and FMLN after those agreements had been signed and noting that they had been signed on 16 January 1992, and bringing to the Council's attention his proposal concerning the composition of the military division of ONUSAL.

Letter dated 5 February (S/23522) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the agreement of the members of the Council to the proposal contained in his letter dated 3 February 1992 (S/23521).

Note by the Secretary-General dated 19 February (S/23580).

Report of the Secretary-General dated 25 February (S/23642) on ONUSAL.

Letter dated 22 April (S/23837) from the representative of Belize to the Secretary-General, transmitting relevant extracts from a statement delivered on 30 April 1992 by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Belize.

Letter dated 15 May (S/23987) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, bringing to the attention of the members of the Council the recommendation of the Chief Military Observer of ONUSAL, endorsed by the Secretary-General, that the services of 39 military observers due to leave the Mission on 1 June 1992 be extended for a three-month period, i.e., until 1 September 1992, so that the strength of the military division could be maintained in the expectation that it would soon be required to monitor additional activities foreseen under the Peace Agreement.

Letter dated 20 May (S/23988) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the concurrence of the members of the Council with the recommendation contained in his letter dated 15 May 1992 (S/23987).

Report of the Secretary-General dated 26 May (S/23999) on ONUSAL, submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 729 (1992).

L. Statement by the President of the Security Council (3 June 1992)

Following consultations of the Council, the President issued the following statement (S/24058) on behalf of the members of the Council on 3 June 1992:

"The members of the Security Council have taken note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (S/23999).

"They are pleased that the cease-fire is holding and there has not been a single violation since it came into force on 1 February 1992.

"However, the members of the Council are deeply concerned about the many delays by both parties in implementing agreements concluded between the Government of El Salvador and FMLN and the climate of mutual suspicion that still remains. If that situation were to continue, it would jeopardize the very foundation of the agreements.

"They urge both parties to demonstrate good faith in implementing the agreements fully, to abide by the agreed time-limits, to exert every effort to bring about national reconciliation in El Salvador and to implement the process of demobilization and reform.

"The members of the Council reaffirm their full support for the efforts made by the Secretary-General and his Special Representative, with the assistance of the 'Friends of the Secretary-General' and other Governments concerned. They commend the staff of ONUSAL, who are working under very difficult conditions, and express their concern about the threats to their safety. They remind the parties of their obligation to take all necessary measures to guarantee the safety of ONUSAL and its members.

"The members of the Council will continue to monitor closely developments in the implementation of the peace agreements in El Salvador."

M. Communication received on 5 June 1992

Note by the Secretary-General dated 5 June 1992 (S/24066) transmitting the report of the Director of the Human Rights Division of ONUSAL for the period from 1 January to 30 April 1992.

Chapter 6

LETTER DATED 30 SEPTEMBER 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF HAITI TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

A. Communications received between 30 September and 3 October 1991 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 30 September 1991 (S/23098) from the representative of Haiti addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting a meeting of the Council.

Note verbale dated 2 October (S/23105) from the Permanent Mission of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 October (S/23109) from the representatives of Ecuador and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of resolution MRE/RES.1/91 on support to the democratic Government of Haiti, adopted on 2 October 1991 at the ad hoc meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Organization of American States (OAS).

Letter dated 3 October (S/23131) from the Secretary-General of OAS addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, also transmitting the text of resolution MRE/RES.1/91.

B. Consideration at the 3011th meeting (3 October 1991)

At its 3011th meeting, on 3 October, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Letter dated 30 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Haiti to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23098)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Canada, Haiti and Honduras, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council began its consideration of the item by hearing a statement by Jean-Bertrand Aristide, President of the Republic of Haiti.

The President of the Council made a statement.

After a brief suspension, the meeting was resumed and the Council heard a statement by the representative of Honduras, in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States for the month of October 1991.

Statements were then made by the representative of Côte d'Ivoire, the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of France and the representatives of Austria, Yemen, Belgium, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America, Zaire, Cuba, Romania, Ecuador, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zimbabwe and Canada.

C. Communications received between 8 October 1991 and 10 March 1992

Letter dated 8 October 1991 (S/23132) from the Secretary-General of OAS addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, transmitting the text of resolution MRE/RES.2/91 on support for democracy in Haiti, adopted on 8 October 1991 at the ad hoc meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OAS.

Letter dated 9 October (S/23127) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General, also transmitting, as Chairman of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States for the month of October 1991, the text of resolution MRE/RES.2/91.

Letter dated 23 October (S/23166) from the representative of Chile addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions adopted by the 86th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, held at Santiago, from 7 to 12 October 1991.

Letter dated 12 November (S/23219) from the representative of Haiti addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a resolution concerning Haiti adopted on 31 October 1991 by the Committee of Ambassadors of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States.

Letter dated 20 November (S/23230) from the representative of Haiti addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a document published by the constitutional Government of Haiti concerning the coup d'état of 30 September 1991.

Letter dated 10 March 1992 (S/23691) from the representative of Haiti addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the protocol of agreement between President Jean-Bertrand Aristide and the parliamentary negotiating commission to find a definitive solution to the Haitian crisis, signed in Washington on 23 February 1992, and the text of the protocol of agreement between President Aristide and the Prime Minister-designate, under the auspices of OAS, signed in Washington on 25 February 1992

Chapter 7

THE SITUATION IN CYPRUS

A. Statement by the President of the Security Council (28 June 1991)

On 28 June 1991, following consultations of the Council, the President issued the following statement (S/22744) on behalf of the members of the Council:

"The members of the Security Council have considered the Secretary-General's report on his mission of good offices in Cyprus. They are unanimous in reiterating their full support of his current efforts.

"The members of the Council recall that they had urged all concerned to cooperate with the Secretary-General and to continue the discussions with a view to resolving without delay the outstanding issues. They regret that, despite the Secretary-General's effort, the necessary progress has not yet been made on these outstanding issues.

"The members of the Council endorse the Secretary-General's view that a high-level international meeting, if properly prepared and of adequate duration, could give his effort the necessary impetus and achieve an agreed outline of an overall settlement. They agree with the Secretary-General's judgement that before such a meeting could be held the two sides should be within agreement range on all the issues. They urgently appeal to all concerned to spare no efforts to achieve this goal.

"The members of the Council further endorse the Secretary-General's intention to have his aides meet with all concerned during the months of July and August to try to work out a set of ideas that would bring the two sides within agreement range on each of the eight headings of the outline. The members of the Council request the Secretary-General to pursue these consultations urgently and to assist this process by making suggestions.

"The members of the Council request the Secretary-General to provide a full report to the Council by the end of August on the substance of the ideas that were discussed and the responses of all concerned, and to provide his assessment of the situation, particularly with regard to whether the conditions are conducive to a successful outcome of a high-level international meeting."

B. Communications received between 8 July and 8 October 1991 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 8 July 1991 (S/22770) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from Mr. Osman Ertug to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 August (S/22967) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing the text of resolution 30/20-P on the situation in Cyprus, adopted on 8 August 1991 by the Twentieth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Istanbul from 4 to 8 August 1991.

Letter dated 20 August (S/22968) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing the text of a joint declaration issued on 16 August 1991.

Letter dated 24 September (S/23080) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a resolution adopted on 12 September 1991 by the European Parliament.

Letter dated 30 September (S/23104) from the representatives of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing the text of the statement issued on 27 September 1991 by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the five permanent members of the Security Council following a meeting with the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 8 October (S/23121) on his mission of good offices in Cyprus.

C. Consideration at the 3013th meeting (11 October 1991)

At its 3013th meeting, on 11 October, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cyprus:

"Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/23121)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23137) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, and to a technical correction to be made to the text.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23137.

Decision: At the 3013th meeting, on 11 October 1991, the draft resolution (S/23137) was adopted unanimously as resolution 716 (1991).

Resolution 716 (1991) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 8 October 1991 on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/23121),

"Noting with satisfaction the progress made in preparing a set of ideas as the basis for arriving at an agreed overall framework agreement on Cyprus,

"Noting with concern the difficulties encountered in completing this work,

"Regretting that it was not possible to convene the high-level international meeting foreseen in the statement by the President of the Security Council of 28 June 1991 (S/22744),

"1. Commends the Secretary-General for his efforts during the past few months and endorses his report and observations;

"2. Reaffirms its previous resolutions on Cyprus;

"3. Reaffirms its position on the Cyprus question, expressed most recently in resolution 649 (1990) and in line with the 1977 and 1979 high-level agreements between the parties in Cyprus, that the fundamental principles of a Cyprus settlement are the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and non-alignment of the Republic of Cyprus; the exclusion of union in whole or in part with any other country and any form of partition or secession; and the establishment of a new constitutional arrangement for Cyprus that would ensure the well-being and security of the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities in a bi-communal and bi-zonal federation;

"4. Reaffirms that its position on the solution to the Cyprus problem is based on one State of Cyprus comprising two politically equal communities as defined by the Secretary-General in the eleventh paragraph of annex I to his report of 8 March 1990 (S/21183);

"5. Calls upon the parties to adhere fully to these principles and to negotiate within the framework of them without introducing concepts that are at variance with them;

"6. Reaffirms that the Secretary-General's mission of good offices is with the two communities whose participation in the process is on an equal footing;

"7. Endorses the Secretary-General's intention to resume discussions in early November with the two parties in Cyprus and Greece and Turkey to complete the set of ideas on an overall framework agreement;

"8. Considers that convening a high-level international meeting chaired by the Secretary-General in which the two communities and Greece and Turkey would participate represents an effective mechanism for concluding an overall framework agreement on Cyprus;

"9. Requests the leaders of the two communities and Greece and Turkey to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General and his representatives so that the high-level international meeting can be convened before the end of this year;

"10. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council in November 1991 whether sufficient progress has been made to convene the high-level international meeting and, should conditions not be ripe, to convey to the Council the set of ideas as they will have evolved by that time with his assessment of the situation."

D. Communications received between 15 October and 30 November 1991 and reports of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General dated 15 October 1991 (S/23144) on the financing of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP).

Letter dated 21 October (S/23156) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Turkey to the Secretary-General relating to Security Council resolution 716 (1991).

Letter dated 25 October (S/23170) from the representative of Austria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, on behalf of the countries contributing troops to UNFICYP, the text of a joint letter of the same date to the President of the Council concerning the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNFICYP.

Letter dated 29 October (S/23178) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing a letter dated 28 October 1991 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cyprus to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 30 November (S/23263 and Add.1) on the United Nations operation in Cyprus pursuant to Security Council resolution 186 (1964) and subsequent Council resolutions concerning Cyprus, covering developments from 1 June to 30 November 1991.

E. Draft resolution circulated on 10 December 1991

On 10 December a draft resolution (S/23277) submitted by Austria and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland was circulated, which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolution 698 (1991) of 14 June 1991,

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus of 15 October 1991 (S/23144),

"1. Decides that, with effect from 1 January 1992, the costs of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus for which the United Nations is responsible shall be considered as expenses of the Organization to be borne by the Members in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations, as recommended by the Secretary-General in his report;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to keep under review the question of the costs of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus and its composition, taking into account, inter alia, progress made in his mission of good offices."

F. Statement by the President of the Security Council (12 December 1991)

Following consultations of the Council, the President issued the following statement (S/23284) on behalf of the members of the Council on 12 December 1991:

"In the light of the discussion at the informal consultations of members of the Security Council, it was concluded that the necessary agreement did not currently exist in the Council for a decision to be adopted on a change in the financing of UNFICYP. The members of the Council agreed to keep this issue under urgent review."

G. Consideration at the 3022nd meeting (12 December 1991)

At its 3022nd meeting, on 12 December, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cyprus:

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/23263 and Add.1)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Canada, Cyprus, Greece and Turkey, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President stated that, in the course of consultations, members of the Council had agreed that the Council should extend an invitation to Mr. Osman Ertug under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council.

In the absence of any objection, it was so decided.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23281) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23281.

Decision: At the 3022nd meeting, on 12 December 1991, the draft resolution (S/23281) was adopted unanimously as resolution 723 (1991).

Resolution 723 (1991) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Noting the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus of 30 November 1991 (S/23263 and Add.1),

"Noting also the recommendation by the Secretary-General that the Security Council extend the stationing of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus for a further period of six months,

"Noting further that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions in the island it is necessary to keep the Force in Cyprus beyond 15 December 1991,

"Reaffirming the provisions of resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964 and other relevant resolutions,

"1. Extends once more the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force established under resolution 186 (1964) for a further period ending on 15 June 1992;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his mission of good offices, to keep the Security Council informed of the progress made and to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution by 31 May 1992;

"3. Calls upon all the parties concerned to continue to cooperate with the Force on the basis of the present mandate."

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Austria, Canada, Cyprus and Greece.

The Council heard a statement by Mr. Ertug, in accordance with the decision taken earlier in the meeting.

The representative of Turkey made a statement. The representative of Greece made a further statement.

H. Report of the Secretary-General dated 19 December 1991

Report of the Secretary-General dated 19 December 1991 (S/23300) on his mission of good offices in Cyprus, submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 716 (1991).

I. Consideration at the 3024th meeting (23 December 1991)

At its 3024th meeting, held on 23 December in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cyprus:

"Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/32300)".

The President stated that, following consultations among the members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/23316) on behalf of the Council:

"The members of the Security Council have considered the report of the Secretary-General of 19 December 1991 on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/23300).

"The members of the Council expressed their deep gratitude to the Secretary-General for his long and tireless efforts in seeking a just and lasting solution to the Cyprus question. They noted with appreciation that thanks to his efforts progress was made during this year towards achieving an overall framework agreement.

"The members of the Security Council reaffirmed the Council's position as expressed in its previous resolutions, especially in resolutions 649 (1990) and 716 (1991).

"The members of the Council were unanimous in endorsing the report and observations of the Secretary-General. They fully shared his view that a solution of the Cyprus problem is long overdue. The mere maintenance of the status quo does not constitute a solution. They called on the leaders of the two communities and of Greece and Turkey to devote their full energies to the early achievement of this objective.

"The members of the Council reiterated the Council's position that the convening of a high-level international meeting chaired by the Secretary-General in which the two communities and Greece and Turkey would participate represents an effective mechanism for concluding an overall framework agreement.

"The members of the Council requested the leaders of the two communities and of Greece and Turkey to cooperate fully with the Secretary-

General in completing on an urgent basis the set of ideas on an overall framework agreement.

"The members of the Council requested the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council by April 1992 whether sufficient progress has been made to convene the high-level international meeting and, should conditions not be ripe, to convey to the Council the set of ideas as they will have evolved by that time with his assessment of the situation."

J. Communications received between 10 March and 3 April 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 10 March 1992 (S/23735) from the Secretary-General addressed to the Governments of all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies, containing a further appeal for voluntary contributions for the financing of UNFICYP.

Letter dated 23 March (S/23752) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him of his intention to appoint Brigadier-General Michael Minehane (Ireland) as the next Commander of UNFICYP.

Letter dated 25 March (S/23753) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the agreement of the members of the Council to the proposal contained in his letter dated 23 March 1992 (S/23752).

Report of the Secretary-General dated 3 April (S/23780) on his mission of good offices in Cyprus.

K. Consideration at the 3067th meeting (10 April 1992)

At its 3067th meeting, on 10 April, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cyprus:

"Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/23780)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23797) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23797.

Decision: At the 3067th meeting, on 10 April 1992, the draft resolution (S/23797) was adopted unanimously as resolution 750 (1992).

Resolution 750 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 3 April 1992 on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/23780),

"Reaffirming its previous resolutions on Cyprus,

"Noting with concern that there has been no progress in completing the set of ideas for an overall framework agreement since the Secretary-General's report of 8 October 1991 (S/23121) and that in some areas there has even been regression,

"Welcoming the assurances given to the Secretary-General over the past two months by the leaders of the two communities and the Prime Ministers of Greece and Turkey of their desire to cooperate with him and his representatives,

"1. Commends the Secretary-General for his efforts, and expresses its appreciation for his report;

"2. Reaffirms the position, set out in resolutions 649 (1990) of 12 March 1990 and 716 (1991) of 11 October 1991, that a Cyprus settlement must be based on a State of Cyprus with a single sovereignty and international personality and a single citizenship, with its independence and territorial integrity safeguarded, and comprising two politically equal communities as defined in paragraph 11 of the Secretary-General's report (S/23780) in a bi-communal and bi-zonal federation, and that such a settlement must exclude union in whole or in part with any other country or any form of partition or secession;

"3. Calls again upon the parties to adhere fully to these principles and to negotiate without introducing concepts that are at variance with them;

"4. Endorses the set of ideas described in paragraphs 17 to 25 and 27 of the Secretary-General's report (S/23780) as an appropriate basis for reaching an overall framework agreement, subject to the work that needs to be done on the outstanding issues, in particular on territorial adjustments and displaced persons, being brought to a conclusion as an integrated package mutually agreed upon by both communities;

"5. Requests all concerned to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General and his representatives in clarifying without delay these outstanding issues;

"6. Reaffirms that the Secretary-General's mission of good offices is with the two communities, whose participation in the process is on an equal footing to assure the well-being and security of both communities;

"7. Decides to remain seized of the Cyprus question on an ongoing and direct basis in support of the effort to complete the set of ideas referred to in paragraph 4 above and to conclude an overall framework agreement;

"8. Requests the Secretary-General to pursue his intensive efforts to complete the set of ideas referred to in paragraph 4 above during May and June 1992, to keep the Council closely informed of his efforts and to seek the Council's direct support whenever necessary;

"9. Continues to believe that, following the satisfactory conclusion of the Secretary-General's intensive efforts to complete the set of ideas referred to in paragraph 4 above, the convening of a high-level international meeting chaired by the Secretary-General in which the two communities and Greece and Turkey would participate represents an effective mechanism for concluding an overall framework agreement;

"10. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit a full report to the Council on the outcome of his efforts by July 1992 at the latest and to make specific recommendations for overcoming any outstanding difficulty;

"11. Reaffirms the important mandate entrusted to the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus and looks forward to receiving the report on the Force that the Secretary-General proposes to submit in May 1992."

L. Communication received on 7 May 1992 and report of the Secretary-General dated 31 May 1992

Letter dated 7 May 1992 (S/23887 and Corr.1) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting extracts from the report of the European Commission on Human Rights.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 31 May (S/24050) on the United Nations operation in Cyprus for the period 1 December 1991 to 31 May 1992 and addendum dated 10 June (S/24050/Add.1).

M. Consideration at the 3084th meeting (12 June 1992)

At its 3084th meeting, on 12 June, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cyprus:

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/24050 and Add.1)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24084) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/24084.

Decision: At the 3084th meeting, on 12 June 1992, the draft resolution (S/24084) was adopted unanimously as resolution 759 (1992).

Resolution 759 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Noting the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus of 31 May 1992 (S/24050 and Add.1),

"Noting also the recommendation by the Secretary-General that the Security Council extend the stationing of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus for a further period of six months,

"Noting further that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions in the island, it is necessary to keep the Force in Cyprus beyond 15 June 1992,

"Reaffirming the provisions of resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964 and other relevant resolutions,

"1. Extends once more the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force established under resolution 186 (1964) for a further period ending on 15 December 1992;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General, after consulting the troop-contributing Governments as envisaged in paragraph 56 of the report, to submit specific proposals to the Security Council no later than 1 September 1992 on the restructuring of the Force, such proposals to be based on the realistic options available in current circumstances;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his mission of good offices, to keep the Security Council informed of the progress made and to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution by 30 November 1992;

"4. Calls upon all the parties concerned to continue to cooperate with the Force on the basis of the present mandate."

Chapter 8

THE SITUATION IN CAMBODIA

A. Communications received between 24 June and 30 September 1991 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 24 June 1991 (S/22733) from the representative of Cambodia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 21 June 1991 by the President of Cambodia and President of the Cambodian National Resistance, and the text of a statement dated 24 June 1991 by the Supreme National Council of Cambodia.

Letter dated 25 June (S/22736) from the representative of Cambodia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of statements dated 24 and 25 June 1991 by the Supreme National Council of Cambodia.

Letter dated 26 June (S/22740) from the representative of Cambodia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the meeting of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia, held at Pattaya, Thailand, from 24 to 26 June 1991.

Letter dated 18 July (S/22808) from the President of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué dated 17 July 1991 of the informal meeting of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia.

Letter dated 29 July (S/22850) from the representative of the Philippines addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, on behalf of the States members of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN), the text of a statement on the Cambodian question, issued at Kuala Lumpur on 19 July 1991 by the ASEAN Foreign Ministers.

Letter dated 1 August (S/22889) from the representatives of China, France, Indonesia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué issued at Beijing on 18 July 1991 by the Co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia and the five permanent members of the Security Council.

Letter dated 8 August (S/22945) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, drawing attention to some recent developments relating to the situation in Cambodia and informing the Council of his intention to proceed with the necessary arrangements for the dispatch of a survey mission.

Letter dated 14 August (S/22946) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the agreement of the members of the Council to the proposal contained in his letter dated 8 August 1991 (S/22945).

Letter dated 3 September (S/23011) from the representatives of China, France, Indonesia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué and addendum thereto issued by the Co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia and the

five permanent members of the Security Council at the end of their meeting, held at Pattaya on 29 and 30 August 1991.

Letter dated 23 September (S/23066) from the President of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the meeting of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia, held at Pattaya from 26 to 29 August 1991.

Letter dated 24 September (S/23087) from the representatives of China, France, Indonesia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué issued by the Co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia and the five permanent members of the Security Council at the end of their meeting, held in New York on 20 and 21 September 1991.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 30 September (S/23097) recommending to the Council, in the light of the survey mission's report, the establishment of a United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia (UNAMIC).

Addendum dated 30 September (S/23097/Add.1) to the report of the Secretary-General of the same date, on the financial and administrative implications related to the establishment of UNAMIC.

Letter dated 30 September (S/23104) from the representatives of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the statement issued on 27 September 1991 by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the five permanent members of the Security Council following a meeting with the Secretary-General.

B. Consideration at the 3014th meeting (16 October 1991)

At its 3014th meeting, on 16 October, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cambodia:

"Report of the Secretary-General (S/23097 and Add.1)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23145) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23145.

Decision: At the 3014th meeting, on 16 October 1991, the draft resolution (S/23145) was adopted unanimously as resolution 717 (1991).

Resolution 717 (1991) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolution 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990, in which it endorsed the framework for a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict of 28 August 1990 (see S/21689),

"Taking note of the draft agreements for a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict (S/22059, annex),

"Welcoming the very significant progress made, on the basis of those draft agreements, towards a comprehensive political settlement which would enable the Cambodian people to exercise its inalienable right to self-determination through free and fair elections organized and conducted by the United Nations,

"Welcoming in particular the election of His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as the Chairman of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia,

"Noting with satisfaction the other decisions taken by the Supreme National Council of Cambodia, concerning in particular the implementation of a voluntary cease-fire and the renunciation of foreign military assistance, and underlining the need for the full cooperation of the Cambodian parties,

"Considering that such progress has opened the way to an early reconvening of the Paris Conference on Cambodia at ministerial level and the signing of the agreements for a comprehensive political settlement based on the framework document of 28 August 1990 and welcoming the preparations being made by the co-chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia in that regard,

"Convinced that such a comprehensive political settlement can offer at last a peaceful, just and durable solution to the Cambodia conflict,

"Taking note of the request by His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Chairman of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia, for United Nations personnel to be sent to Cambodia at the earliest possible moment (see S/23066),

"Underlining the necessity of a United Nations presence in Cambodia immediately after the signing of the agreements for a comprehensive political settlement, pending the implementation of the arrangements set out in those agreements,

"Having considered, to this end, the report of the Secretary-General proposing the establishment of a United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia (S/23097),

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General (S/23097);

"2. Decides to establish, under its authority, a United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia immediately after the signing of the agreements for a comprehensive political settlement and in accordance with the report of the Secretary-General (S/23097), with members of the mission to be sent to Cambodia immediately after the signing;

"3. Calls upon the Supreme National Council of Cambodia, and the Cambodian parties for their part, to cooperate fully with the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia and with the preparations for the implementation of the arrangements set out in the agreements for a comprehensive political settlement;

"4. Welcomes the proposal of the co-chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia to reconvene the Conference at an early date at ministerial level to sign the agreements for a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council by 15 November 1991 on the implementation of the present resolution, and to keep the Council fully informed of further developments."

C. Communications received between 29 and 31 October 1991

Letter dated 29 October 1991 (S/23186) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that the military elements of UNAMIC be composed of contingents from the Member States mentioned in his letter.

Letter dated 30 October (S/23177) from the representatives of France and Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in their capacity as representatives of the Co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia, the texts of the agreements signed in Paris on 23 October 1991 by States participating in the Conference.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 30 October (S/23179), drawing the attention of the members of the Council to the instruments adopted on 23 October 1991 by the Paris Conference on Cambodia.

Letter dated 31 October (S/23187) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the agreement of the members of the Council to the proposal contained in his letter dated 29 October 1991 (S/23186).

D. Consideration at the 3015th meeting (31 October 1991)

At its 3015th meeting, on 31 October, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cambodia:

"Letter dated 30 October 1991 from the representatives of France and Indonesia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/23177);

"Note by the Secretary-General on Cambodia (S/23179)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23180) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23180.

Decision: At the 3015th meeting, on 31 October 1991, the draft resolution (S/23180) was adopted unanimously as resolution 718 (1991).

Resolution 718 (1991) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990 and 717 (1991) of 16 October 1991,

"Welcoming the meeting in Paris, on 23 October 1991, of the Paris Conference on Cambodia at ministerial level, at which the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict were signed,

"Having considered the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict (S/23177, annex),

"Noting that those agreements provide, inter alia, for the designation of a Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the establishment of a United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC),

"Noting further that it is the intention of the Secretary-General to send a survey mission to Cambodia as soon as possible to prepare a plan for implementing the mandate envisaged in the agreements, for submission to the Security Council,

"Underlining the necessity for the full cooperation of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia, and all Cambodians for their part, in the implementation of the agreements,

"1. Expresses its full support for the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict, signed in Paris on 23 October 1991 (S/23177, annex);

"2. Authorizes the Secretary-General to designate a Special Representative for Cambodia to act on his behalf;

"3. Welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to send a survey mission to Cambodia as soon as possible to prepare a plan for implementing the mandate envisaged in the agreements;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit at the earliest possible date a report containing his implementation plan, including in particular a detailed estimate of the cost of UNTAC, on the understanding that this report would be the basis on which the Council would authorize the establishment of UNTAC, the budget of UNTAC to be subsequently considered and approved in accordance with the provisions of Article 17 of the Charter of the United Nations;

"5. Calls upon all Cambodian parties to comply fully with the cease-fire that entered into force at the time of the signature of the agreements;

"6. Calls upon the Supreme National Council of Cambodia, and all Cambodians for their part, to cooperate fully with the United Nations in the implementation of the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict."

E. Communications received between 8 November 1991 and 6 January 1992 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 8 November 1991 (S/23205) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council proposing, subject to the Council's approval, the appointment of Brigadier-General Michel Loridon (France) as Senior Military Liaison Officer of UNAMIC.

Letter dated 8 November (S/23207) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council proposing that, on the approval by the Council of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia, Major-General John M. Sanderson (Australia) be appointed as Commander of its military component and Brigadier-General Michel Loridon (France) as Deputy Commander.

Letter dated 11 November (S/23206) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the agreement of the members of the Council to the proposal contained in his letter dated 8 November 1991 (S/23205).

Letter dated 11 November (S/23208) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the agreement of the members of the Council to the proposal contained in his letter dated 8 November 1991 (S/23207).

Letter dated 12 November (S/23216) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council proposing the addition of Austria to the Member States contributing military personnel to UNAMIC.

Letter dated 14 November (S/23217) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the agreement of the members of the Council to the proposal contained in his letter dated 12 November 1991 (S/23216).

Report of the Secretary-General dated 14 November (S/23218) on the implementation of Security Council resolution 717 (1991), informing the Council that UNAMIC was now operational and that deployment of remaining civilian and military personnel would proceed rapidly and was expected to be completed on schedule by mid-December 1991.

Letter dated 28 December (S/23335) from the representative of France addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on Cambodia issued in New York on the same date by the five permanent members of the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 30 December (S/23331) on the situation in Cambodia, in which the Secretary-General proposed the expansion of UNAMIC's mandate to include training in mine clearance and the initiation of a mine-clearance programme.

Addendum dated 6 January 1992 (S/23331/Add.1) to the report of the Secretary-General of 30 December, setting out the financial and administrative implications of the proposed expansion of UNAMIC's mandate.

F. Consideration at the 3029th meeting (8 January 1992)

At its 3029th meeting, on 8 January, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cambodia:

"Report of the Secretary-General on Cambodia (S/23331 and Add.1)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23383) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23383.

Decision: At the 3029th meeting, on 8 January 1992, the draft resolution (S/23383) was adopted unanimously as resolution 728 (1992).

Resolution 728 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990, 717 (1991) of 16 October 1991 and 718 (1991) of 31 October 1991,

"Welcoming the fact that the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia has become operational as reported by the Secretary-General in his report of 14 November 1991 (S/23218),

"Welcoming also the progress that has been made in implementing the provisions of the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict (S/23177, annex) relating to the functioning of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia under the chairmanship of His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the maintenance of the cease-fire,

"Concerned that the existence of mines and minefields in Cambodia poses a serious hazard to the safety of people in Cambodia, as well as an obstacle to the smooth and timely implementation of the agreements, including the early return of Cambodian refugees and displaced persons,

"Noting that UNAMIC's mandate as approved by the Security Council in its resolution 717 (1991) provides, inter alia, for the establishment of a mine-awareness programme, and that the agreements provide for the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia to undertake, inter alia, a programme of assisting with clearing mines and undertaking training programmes in mine clearance and a mine-awareness programme among the Cambodian people,

"Considering that the establishment of training programmes in mine clearance, in addition to the existing mine-awareness programme undertaken by UNAMIC, and the early initiation of mine clearance are required for the effective implementation of the agreements,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General proposing that the mandate of UNAMIC be expanded to include training in mine clearance and the initiation of a mine-clearance programme (S/23331 and Add.1),

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General (S/23331 and Add.1), especially the provision of assistance in mine clearing by Cambodians;

"2. Calls upon the Supreme National Council of Cambodia, and all the Cambodian parties, to continue to cooperate fully with the United Nations

Advance Mission in Cambodia, including in the discharge of its expanded mandate;

"3. Reiterates its call to all the Cambodian parties to comply scrupulously with the cease-fire and to lend all necessary assistance to UNAMIC;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council informed of further developments."

G. Communications received between 10 January and 26 February 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 10 January 1992 (S/23414) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing the addition of Bangladesh, the Netherlands and Thailand to the Member States contributing military personnel to UNAMIC.

Letter dated 13 January (S/23415) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the agreement of the members of the Council to the proposal contained in his letter dated 10 January 1992 (S/23414).

Letter dated 14 January (S/23428) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of the appointment of Under-Secretary-General Yasushi Akashi as the Secretary-General's Special Representative for Cambodia.

Letter dated 15 January (S/23429) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that the members of the Council welcomed his decision to appoint Yasushi Akashi as his Special Representative for Cambodia.

Letter dated 18 January (S/23458) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council, inter alia, of his intention to submit to the General Assembly a proposal for the provision of an initial appropriation of US$ 200 million for UNTAC.

Letter dated 24 January (S/23459) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that the members of the Council welcomed his assurance to them (see S/23458) that a detailed breakdown would be provided to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and to the Fifth Committee.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 19 February (S/23613), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 718 (1991) and containing the Secretary-General's proposed plan of implementation of the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict, signed in Paris on 23 October 1991.

Addendum dated 26 February (S/23613/Add.1) to the report of the Secretary-General of 19 February 1992, covering indicative administrative and financial aspects of the proposed implementation plan.

H. Consideration at the 3057th meeting (28 February 1992)

At its 3057th meeting, on 28 February, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cambodia:

"Report of the Secretary-General on Cambodia (S/23613 and Add.1)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23651) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23651.

Decision: At the 3057th meeting, on 28 February 1992, the draft resolution (S/23651) was adopted unanimously as resolution 745 (1992).

Resolution 745 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990, 717 (1991) of 16 October 1991, 718 (1991) of 31 October 1991 and 728 (1992) of 8 January 1992,

"Reaffirming also its full support for the agreements signed in Paris on 23 October 1991 (S/23177, annex),

"Noting the report of the Secretary-General of 19 and 26 February 1992 (S/23613 and Add.1) submitted pursuant to resolution 718 (1991),

"Desiring to contribute to the restoration and maintenance of peace in Cambodia, to the promotion of national reconciliation, to the protection of human rights, and to the assurance of the right to self-determination of the Cambodian people through free and fair elections,

"Convinced that free and fair elections are essential to produce a just and durable settlement to the Cambodia conflict, thereby contributing to regional and international peace and security,

"Mindful of Cambodia's recent tragic history and determined that the policies and practices of the past will not be repeated,

"Expressing appreciation for the work of the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia in the maintenance of the cease-fire, in mine awareness and mine clearance, and in preparation for the deployment of a United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia,

"Noting with appreciation the efforts of His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the Supreme National Council of Cambodia under his chairmanship in regard to the implementation of the provisions of the agreements,

"Welcoming the appointment by the Secretary-General of a Special Representative for Cambodia to act on his behalf,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General of 19 and 26 February 1992 (S/23613 and Add.1) containing his plan, which is subject to re-examination in the light of experience, for implementing the mandate envisaged in the agreements;

"2. Decides that UNTAC shall be established under its authority in accordance with the above-mentioned report for a period not to exceed eighteen months;

"3. Decides that it is vital that elections be held in Cambodia by May 1993 at the latest as recommended by the Secretary-General in paragraph 38 of his report (S/23613);

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to deploy UNTAC as rapidly as possible to implement the above decision, urges that both the deployment and the further implementation of his plan be done in the most efficient and cost-effective way possible, and invites him to that end to keep the operation under continuous review, bearing in mind the fundamental objectives of the agreements;

"5. Calls upon the Supreme National Council of Cambodia to fulfil its special responsibilities set out in the agreements;

"6. Calls further upon all parties concerned to comply scrupulously with the terms of the agreements, to cooperate fully with UNTAC in the implementation of its mandate, and to take all necessary measures to ensure the safety and security of all United Nations personnel;

"7. Calls further upon the Supreme National Council and all Cambodians on behalf of the host country to provide all necessary assistance and facilities to UNTAC;

"8. Strongly urges the Cambodian parties to agree to the complete demobilization of their military forces prior to the end of the process of registration for the elections as well as to the destruction of the weapons and ammunition deposited into UNTAC custody in excess of those, if any, which may be deemed necessary by UNTAC for the maintenance of civil order and national defence, or which may be required by the new Cambodian Government;

"9. Appeals to all States to provide all voluntary assistance and support necessary to the United Nations and its programmes and specialized agencies for the preparations and operations to implement the agreements, including for rehabilitation and for the repatriation of refugees and displaced persons;

"10. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council by 1 June 1992 and subsequently to report to the Council in September 1992, January 1993 and April 1993 on progress to date in the implementation of the present resolution and on tasks still to be performed in the operation, with particular regard to the most effective and efficient use of resources;

"11. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

After the vote, the Secretary-General made a statement.

Statements were also made by the representatives of France, the United Kingdom, China, Japan, the Russian Federation, Austria, Venezuela, Hungary, India, Belgium, Ecuador and Zimbabwe, and by the President, in his capacity as representative of the United States.

I. Communications received between 8 March and 12 June 1992 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 8 March 1992 (S/23695) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing, with the consent of the Council, the appointment of Lieutenant-General John M. Sanderson (Australia) as Force Commander of the military component of UNTAC and of Brigadier-General Michel Loridon (France) as Deputy Force Commander.

Letter dated 11 March (S/23696) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the agreement of the members of the Council to the proposal contained in his letter of 8 March 1992 (S/23695).

Letter dated 31 March (S/23773) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that the military elements of UNTAC be composed of contingents from the Member States mentioned in his letter, all of which had expressed their readiness in principle to make the necessary personnel available.

Letter dated 2 April (S/23774) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, bringing to the attention of the members of the Council the decision taken by the United Kingdom that its military personnel who had been serving in UNAMIC would be available to serve in UNTAC.

Letter dated 2 April (S/23775) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the agreement of the members of the Council to the proposals contained in his letters dated 31 March and 2 April 1992 (S/23773, S/23774).

First progress report of the Secretary-General dated 1 May (S/23870 and Corr.1 and 2) on the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia, giving an account of progress made in the implementation of Security Council resolution 745 (1992).

Letter dated 14 May (S/23928) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, welcoming the announcement on 9 May 1992 by the UNTAC Force Commander that phase II of the cease-fire arrangements under the United Nations peace-keeping plan for Cambodia would begin on 13 June 1992.

Note verbale dated 10 June (S/24082) from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of two notes dated 30 May 1992 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Viet Nam addressed to UNTAC.

Special report of the Secretary-General dated 12 June (S/24090), on developments affecting the operations of UNTAC.

J. Consideration at the 3085th meeting (12 June 1992)

At its 3085th meeting, on 12 June, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cambodia:

"Special report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (S/24090)".

The Council began its consideration of the item.

The President stated that, following consultations among the members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/24091) on behalf of the Council:

"Having read the special report of the Secretary-General (S/24090), the Security Council is deeply concerned by the difficulties that the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia is encountering in the implementation of the Paris agreements (S/23177, annex), on the eve of moving to the second phase of the cease-fire. In particular, the Council notes that, during the meeting of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia on 10 June 1992, one party was not able to allow the necessary deployment of UNTAC in areas under its control. The Council believes that any delay could jeopardize the whole peace process to which all Cambodian parties have agreed under the auspices of the United Nations and the Paris Conference.

"The Council reaffirms the importance of the full and timely implementation of the Paris agreements. The Council commends the efforts of the Secretary-General's Special Representative and UNTAC in this regard. It reaffirms that the Supreme National Council of Cambodia, under the chairmanship of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, is the unique legitimate body and source of authority in which, throughout the transitional period, the sovereignty, independence and unity of Cambodia are enshrined. In this regard, section III of part I of the Paris agreements should be implemented as soon as possible.

"The Council stresses the need that the second phase of the military arrangements should begin on 13 June 1992, as determined in accordance with the agreements. In this connection, the Council urges the Secretary-General to accelerate the deployment of the full UNTAC peace-keeping force to Cambodia and within the country.

"The Council calls upon all parties to comply strictly with the commitments they have accepted, including cooperation with UNTAC. It specifically calls upon all parties to respond affirmatively to the latest demands for cooperation in implementation of the agreements put to them by UNTAC."

Chapter 9*

LETTER DATED 24 NOVEMBER 1991 FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

LETTER DATED 21 NOVEMBER 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF GERMANY TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

LETTER DATED 26 NOVEMBER 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF FRANCE TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

A. Communications received between 7 October and 26 November 1991, requests for a meeting and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 7 October 1991 (S/23114) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the texts of two declarations adopted by the European Community and its member States at the ministerial meeting held at Haarzuilens, Netherlands, on 5 and 6 October 1991.

Letter dated 7 October (S/23117) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration by the Government of Bulgaria.

Letter dated 10 October (S/23136) from the representatives of Hungary and Poland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued at Warsaw on 8 October 1991 by the Prime Ministers of Poland and Hungary.

Letter dated 18 October (S/21355) from the representatives of Belgium, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration issued at The Hague on 18 October 1991 by the European Community and its member States, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 25 October (S/23169), submitted pursuant to paragraph 3 of Security Council resolution 713 (1991).

Letter dated 30 October (S/23181) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration adopted by the European Community and its member States at the ministerial meeting held at Brussels on 28 October 1991.

Note verbale dated 6 November (S/23200) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a note dated 4 November 1991 from the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs of Yugoslavia to the Embassy of Hungary at Belgrade.

Letter dated 8 November (S/23203) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to

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* See also chap. 4 above and chaps. 10, 13, 14, 20, 22, 25, 27, 28, 60 and 74 below.

the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration adopted by the European Community and its member States at the ministerial meeting held at Rome on 8 November 1991.

Letter dated 13 November (S/23214) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement adopted by the European Community and its member States at the ministerial meeting held at Noordwijk on 12 November 1991.

Letter dated 21 November (S/23232) from the representative of Germany addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 21 November (S/23236) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration issued on 18 November 1991 by the Council of Ministers of the Western European Union.

Letter dated 21 November (S/23238) from the representative of Romania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a decision of the Government of Romania.

Letter dated 24 November (S/23239) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, concerning the mission to Yugoslavia of the Secretary-General's Personal Envoy, Mr. Cyrus R. Vance.

Letter dated 26 November (S/23240) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 November (S/23247) from the representative of France addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an emergency meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 26 November (S/23248) from the representative of Czechoslovakia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a press statement issued on 20 November 1991 by the Presidents of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic and Slovenia.

B. Consideration at the 3018th meeting (27 November 1991)

At its 3018th meeting, on 27 November, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Letter dated 24 November 1991 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23239);

"Letter dated 21 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23232);

"Letter dated 26 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23247)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Yugoslavia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President said that, taking into account the views expressed during prior consultations and the urgency of the matter under consideration, he had been authorized by the members of the Council to read out the text of the draft resolution (S/23245) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23245, as read out by the President.

Decision: At the 3018th meeting, on 27 November 1991, the draft resolution (S/23245) was adopted unanimously as resolution 721 (1991).

Resolution 721 (1991) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolution 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991,

"Considering the request by the Government of Yugoslavia for the establishment of a peace-keeping operation in Yugoslavia, as conveyed in the letter of 26 November 1991 addressed by the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the President of the Security Council (S/23240),

"Deeply concerned by the fighting in Yugoslavia and by the serious violations of earlier cease-fire agreements, which have caused heavy loss of human life and widespread material damage, and by the consequences for the countries of the region,

"Noting that the continuation and aggravation of this situation constitute a threat to international peace and security,

"Considering also the letter addressed on 24 November 1991 by the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council on the mission of his Personal Envoy to Yugoslavia and the annexed agreement signed at Geneva on 23 November 1991 (S/23239),

"Considering further the fact, as conveyed in the letter of the Secretary-General, that each one of the Yugoslav participants in the meeting with the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General stated that they wanted to see the deployment of a United Nations peace-keeping operation as soon as possible,

"1. Approves the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy and expresses the hope that they will pursue their contacts with the Yugoslav parties, as rapidly as possible, so that the Secretary-General can present early recommendations to the Security Council including for the possible establishment of a United Nations peace-keeping operation in Yugoslavia;

"2. Endorses the statement made by the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General to the parties that the deployment of a United Nations peace-keeping operation cannot be envisaged without, inter alia, full compliance by all parties with the agreement signed at Geneva on

23 November 1991 and annexed to the letter of the Secretary-General (S/23239);

"3. Strongly urges the Yugoslav parties to comply fully with that agreement;

"4. Undertakes to examine and take appropriate action without delay upon the recommendations of the Secretary-General mentioned above, including in particular any recommendation for the possible establishment of a United Nations peace-keeping operation in Yugoslavia;

"5. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved."

Chapter 10*

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL PURSUANT TO SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 721 (1991)

A. Communications received between 2 and 13 December 1991 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 2 December 1991 (S/23262) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a resolution adopted on 29 November 1991 by the Committee of Senior Officials of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe at its fourth extraordinary session on the question of Yugoslavia, held at Prague.

Letter dated 4 December (S/23267) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 2 December 1991 by the Government of Yugoslavia.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 11 December (S/23280), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991).

Letter dated 13 December (S/23289) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement adopted on 13 December 1991 by the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Countries.

B. Consideration at the 3023rd meeting (15 December 1991)

At its 3023rd meeting, held on 15 December in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) (S/23280)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Yugoslavia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23285), that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23285.

Decision: At the 3023rd meeting, on 15 December 1991, the draft resolution (S/23285) was adopted unanimously as resolution 724 (1991).

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* See also chaps. 4 and 9 above and chaps. 13, 14, 20, 22, 25, 27, 28, 60 and 74 below.

Resolution 724 (1991) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991 and 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991,

"Noting the report of the Secretary-General of 11 December 1991 (S/23280) submitted pursuant to resolution 721 (1991),

"Recalling its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

"Recalling also the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Determined to ensure that the general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Yugoslavia imposed by resolution 713 (1991) is effectively applied,

"Commending the initiatives taken by the Secretary-General in the humanitarian field,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General of 11 December 1991 (S/23280) and expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for it;

"2. Endorses in particular the views expressed in paragraph 21 of the Secretary-General's report that the conditions for establishing a peace-keeping operation in Yugoslavia still do not exist and in paragraph 24 that full compliance with the Geneva agreement of 23 November 1991 would permit accelerated consideration of the question of establishing a United Nations peace-keeping operation in Yugoslavia;

"3. Concurs in particular with the Secretary-General's observation that the international community is prepared to assist the Yugoslav peoples, if the conditions described in his report are met and, in that context, endorses his offer to send to Yugoslavia a small group of personnel, including military personnel, as part of the continuing mission of his Personal Envoy, to carry forward preparations for possible deployment of a peace-keeping operation;

"4. Underlines the view that the purpose of the deployment of any United Nations peace-keeping operation in Yugoslavia would be to enable all parties to settle their disputes peacefully, including through the processes of the Conference on Yugoslavia;

"5. Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations:

"(a) Requests all States to report to the Secretary-General within 20 days on the measures they have instituted for meeting the obligations set out in paragraph 6 of resolution 713 (1991) to implement a general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Yugoslavia;

"(b) Decides to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, a committee of the Security Council consisting of all the members of the Council, to undertake the following

tasks and to report on its work to the Council with its observations and recommendations:

"(i) To examine the reports submitted pursuant to subparagraph (a) above;

"(ii) To seek from all States further information regarding the action taken by them concerning the effective implementation of the embargo imposed by paragraph 6 of resolution 713 (1991);

"(iii) To consider any information brought to its attention by States concerning violations of the embargo, and in that context to make recommendations to the Council on ways of increasing the effectiveness of the embargo;

"(iv) To recommend appropriate measures in response to violations of the general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Yugoslavia and provide information on a regular basis to the Secretary-General for general distribution to Member States;

"(c) Calls upon all States to cooperate fully with the Committee in the fulfilment of its tasks concerning the effective implementation of the provisions of paragraph 6 of resolution 713 (1991);

"(d) Requests the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Committee and to make the necessary arrangements in the Secretariat for this purpose;

"6. Undertakes to consider ways by which compliance with the commitments entered into by the parties may be achieved;

"7. Strongly urges all States and parties to refrain from any action which might contribute to increasing tension, to inhibiting the establishment of an effective cease-fire and to impeding or delaying a peaceful and negotiated outcome to the conflict in Yugoslavia which would permit all the peoples of Yugoslavia to decide upon and to construct their future in peace;

"8. Encourages the Secretary-General to pursue his humanitarian efforts in Yugoslavia, in liaison with the International Committee of the Red Cross, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, UNICEF and other appropriate humanitarian organizations, to take urgent practical steps to tackle the critical needs of the people of Yugoslavia, including displaced persons and the most vulnerable groups affected by the conflict, to assist in the voluntary return of displaced persons to their homes;

"9. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved."

C. Communications received between 16 December 1991 and 5 June 1992 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 16 December 1991 (S/23294) from the representative of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the representative of Panama to the Chairman of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Countries.

Letter dated 17 December (S/23293) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the texts of two declarations adopted on 16 December 1991 by the European Community and its member States at the ministerial meeting held at Brussels.

Note verbale dated 18 December (S/23312) from the Permanent Mission of Uruguay addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 19 December (S/23313) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 20 December (S/23302) from the representative of Malta addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 19 December 1991 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Malta. 3/

Note verbale dated 19 December (S/23314) from the Permanent Mission of Maldives addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 23 December (S/23318) from the representative of Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 23 December (S/23324) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 23 December (S/23354) from the representative of Poland addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 27 December (S/23325) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 27 December (S/23326) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 27 December (S/23327) from the representative of Canada addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 27 December (S/23355) from the representative of Mongolia addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 27 December (S/23424) from the Permanent Mission of Côte d'Ivoire addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 30 December (S/23333) from the representative of Australia addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 30 December (S/23343) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 30 December (S/23344) from the Permanent Mission of Chile addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 30 December (S/23345) from the representative of China addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 30 December (S/23346) from the Permanent Mission of Czechoslovakia addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 30 December (S/23347) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 30 December (S/23349) from the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 30 December (S/23375) from the representative of Norway addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 30 December (S/23390) from the representative of Cameroon addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note by the Secretary-General dated 31 December (S/23338), transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 30 December 1991 from the observer of Switzerland addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 31 December (S/23348) from the representative of the Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 31 December (S/23376) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 2 January 1992 (S/23356) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 2 January (S/23357 and Rev.1) from the representative of Hungary addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of an aide-mémoire. 3/

Note verbale dated 3 January (S/23359) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, on behalf of the European Community and its member States, information concerning the common implementation of the arms embargo envisaged in Security Council resolutions 713 (1991) and 724 (1991). 3/

Note verbale dated 3 January (S/23361) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 3 January (S/23362) from the representative of Liechtenstein addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 3 January (S/23364) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 3 January (S/23365) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 3 January (S/23366) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 3 January (S/23367) from the Permanent Mission of Malta addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 3 January (S/23368) from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 3 January (S/23378) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 3 January (S/23379) from the representative of Peru addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 3 January (S/23385) from the representative of Romania addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 4 January (S/23393) from the Permanent Mission of Tunisia addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Report of the Secretary-General dated 6 January (S/23358) on the implementation of paragraph 5 (a) of Security Council resolution 724 (1991).

Note verbale dated 6 January (S/23377) from the Permanent Mission of Finland addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex. 3/

Note verbale dated 6 January (S/23384) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 6 January (S/23386) from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 6 January (S/23408) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 7 January (S/23387) from the representative of Singapore addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 7 January (S/23388) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 7 January (S/23391) from the representative of France addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 7 January (S/23392) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 8 January (S/23397) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 8 January (S/23418) from the representative of Myanmar addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 9 January (S/23400) from the Permanent Mission of Morocco addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 9 January (S/23403) from the representative of Austria addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 10 January (S/23401) from the representative of Ecuador addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex. 3/

Note verbale dated 10 January (S/23407) from the representative of Brunei Darussalam addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 10 January (S/23409) from the representative of Spain addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Addendum dated 13 January (S/23358/Add.1) to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of paragraph 5 (a) of Security Council resolution 724 (1991).

Note verbale dated 13 January (S/23413) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 13 January (S/23419) from the Permanent Mission of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 13 January (S/23420) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 13 January (S/23423) from the representative of Mexico addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 13 January (S/23443) from the representative of Fiji addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 14 January (S/23425) from the Permanent Mission of Bahrain addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 15 January (S/23444) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 16 January (S/23430) from the representative of Malaysia addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 16 January (S/23437) from the representative of the Philippines addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 16 January (S/23463) from the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 17 January (S/23464) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 21 January (S/23454) from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 21 January (S/23465) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 22 January (S/23466) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex. 3/

Note verbale dated 22 January (S/23467) from the Permanent Mission of Benin addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 22 January (S/23480) from the representative of Gabon addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Addendum dated 27 January (S/23358/Add.2) to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of paragraph 5 (a) of Security Council resolution 724 (1991).

Note verbale dated 27 January (S/23488) from the Permanent Mission of Luxembourg addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 30 January (S/23526) from the representative of Djibouti addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 31 January (S/23506) from the Permanent Mission of Argentina addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex. 3/

Note verbale dated 31 January (S/23633) from the Permanent Mission of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 3 February (S/23535) from the Permanent Mission of Jordan addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 4 February (S/23519) from the representative of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 7 February (S/23550) from the Permanent Mission of Chile addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 7 February (S/23581) from the representative of Cape Verde addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 7 February (S/23625) from the Permanent Mission of Belarus addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 7 February (S/23664) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 10 February (S/23564) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 25 December 1991 from the Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 10 February (S/23632) from the representative of Barbados addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 10 February (S/23638) from the representative of Antigua and Barbuda addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 11 February (S/23573) from the Permanent Mission of Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 11 February (S/23575) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 12 February (S/23631) from the Permanent Mission of Nigeria addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 12 February (S/23653) from the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 13 February (S/23594) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 13 February (S/23652) from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade of Jamaica addressed to the Secretariat. 3/

Note verbale dated 14 February (S/23603) from the Permanent Mission of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 18 February (S/23617) from the Permanent Mission of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 18 February (S/23622) from the representative of Botswana addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 19 February (S/23682) from the Permanent Mission of Mauritania addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 21 February (S/23628) from the Permanent Mission of Qatar addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 21 February (S/23639) from the Permanent Mission of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 24 February (S/23759) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 25 February (S/23706) from the representative of Cameroon addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 26 February (S/23654) from the Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso addressed to the Secretariat. 3/

Note verbale dated 26 February (S/23655) from the Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 5 February 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Burkina Faso to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 27 February (S/23657) from the representative of Suriname addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 27 February (S/23660) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 27 February (S/23668) from the Permanent Mission of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 27 February (S/23714) from the Permanent Mission of Bolivia addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 28 February (S/23665) from the representative of Trinidad and Tobago addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 28 February (S/23676) from the Permanent Mission of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Addendum dated 2 March (S/23358/Add.3) to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of paragraph 5 (a) of Security Council resolution 724 (1991).

Note verbale dated 2 March (S/23679) from the representative of Guyana addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 2 March (S/23700) from the Permanent Mission of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 4 March (S/23692) from the representative of Fiji addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 6 March (S/23711) from the Permanent Mission of Rwanda addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 9 March (S/23694) from the representative of Algeria addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 9 March (S/23715) from the Permanent Mission of Nigeria addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 17 March (S/23749) from the representative of Paraguay addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 18 March (S/23736) from the representative of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 23 March (S/23744) from the representative of Bangladesh addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 7 April (S/23795) from the representative of Ghana addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 7 April (S/23808) from the representative of Ghana addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia, dated 13 April (S/23800), submitted in accordance with paragraph 5 (b) of Security Council resolution 724 (1991).

Note verbale dated 16 April (S/23821) from the representative of the Marshall Islands addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 11 May (S/23924) from the representative of Sri Lanka addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 12 May (S/23925) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 26 May (S/24048) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Addendum dated 5 June (S/23358/Add.4) to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of paragraph 5 (a) of Security Council resolution 724 (1991).

Chapter 11

THE SITUATION CONCERNING WESTERN SAHARA

A. Communications received between 21 June and 26 December 1991 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 21 June 1991 (S/22734) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his intention to appoint Major-General Armand Roy (Canada) as the Force Commander of the Military Unit of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO).

Letter dated 24 June (S/22735) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the agreement of the members of the Council to his proposal to appoint Major-General Armand Roy (Canada) as the Force Commander of the Military Unit of MINURSO.

Letter dated 3 July (S/22771) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, seeking the concurrence of the Council on his proposal regarding the composition of the Military Unit of MINURSO.

Letter dated 8 July (S/22779) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council informing the Council of the acceptance by Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguía el Hamra y Rio de Oro (Frente POLISARIO) of his proposal (S/21360) that the formal cease-fire would begin at 0600 GMT on 6 September 1991.

Letter dated 9 July (S/22772) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the agreement of the members of the Council to the proposal contained in his letter dated 3 July 1991 (S/22771).

Letter dated 12 August (S/22932) from the representative of Algeria addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on 11 August 1991 by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Algeria.

Letter dated 3 September (S/23001) from the representative of Uruguay addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 30 August 1991 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay.

Letter dated 3 September (S/23008) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a note regarding the implementation of the cease-fire and expressing his intention to deploy military observers to verify the cease-fire and the cessation of hostilities.

Letter dated 4 September (S/23009) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that the members of the Council endorsed the action outlined in his letter dated 3 September 1991 (S/23008) and continued to support his efforts.

Letter dated 13 September (S/23043) from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council that, in the context of the deployment of military observers in areas referred to in his letter dated 3 September 1991 (S/23008), he had decided to deploy about 100 additional military observers and staff.

Letter dated 17 September (S/23044) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that the members of the Council endorsed the action outlined in his letter dated 13 September 1991 (S/23043).

Letter dated 30 September (S/23104) from the representatives of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the statement issued on 27 September 1991 by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the five permanent members of the Security Council following a meeting with the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 19 December (S/23299) submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 690 (1991), elaborating on the various elements of the implementation of the settlement plan for Western Sahara and giving an assessment of the overall situation.

Letter dated 23 December (S/23315) from the representative of Ghana addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, on behalf of the Group of African States at the United Nations, the text of a statement issued by the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity.

Letter dated 24 December (S/23321) from the representative of Morocco addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 December (S/23323) from the representative of Algeria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a document on Algeria's position following the issuance of the report of the Secretary-General (S/23299).

B. Consideration at the 3025th meeting (31 December 1991)

At its 3025th meeting, on 31 December, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation concerning Western Sahara:

"Report of the Secretary-General (S/23299)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23330) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3025th meeting, on 31 December 1991, the draft resolution (S/23330) was adopted unanimously as resolution 725 (1991).

Resolution 725 (1991) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 621 (1988), 658 (1990) and 690 (1991),

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/23299),

"Noting with concern the difficulties and delays encountered in the implementation of the settlement plan regarding the question of Western Sahara, as adopted by resolutions 658 (1990) and 690 (1991),

"1. Approves the efforts of the Secretary-General for the organization and the supervision, by the United Nations in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, of a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, and therefore welcomes the report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/23299);

"2. Reiterates its support for further efforts by the Secretary-General for the organization and the supervision, by the United Nations in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, of a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara in conformity with resolutions 658 (1990) and 690 (1991), by which the Council adopted the settlement plan for Western Sahara;

"3. Calls upon the two parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in the implementation of his settlement plan, which has been accepted by them;

"4. Invites the Secretary-General to submit a further report to the Security Council as soon as possible but in any event within two months of the date of adoption of this resolution."

C. Communications received between 28 February and 3 June 1992 and reports of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General dated 28 February 1992 (S/23662) submitted in pursuance of Security Council resolution 725 (1991), covering all aspects of MINURSO, including developments since the Secretary-General's report of 19 December 1991 (S/23299).

Letter dated 23 March (S/23754) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his decision to appoint Mr. Sahabzada Yaqub-Khan, former Minister for Foreign Affairs of Pakistan, as his Special Representative for Western Sahara.

Letter dated 25 March (S/23755) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, welcoming his decision to appoint Mr. Sahabzada Yaqub-Khan as his Special Representative for Western Sahara and conveying the support of the members of the Council for the Secretary-General's efforts and those to be made by the Special Representative to accelerate the implementation of the settlement plan.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 29 May (S/24040) on the situation concerning Western Sahara, addressing the current status of the implementation of the settlement plan in its different aspects.

Letter dated 3 June (S/24059) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, conveying to him the support of the members of the Council for his efforts and their request to receive further progress reports on the implementation of the settlement plan in view of the increasing urgency of the situation.

Chapter 12

THE SITUATION IN THE OCCUPIED ARAB TERRITORIES

A. Communications received between 20 June 1991 and 6 January 1992, request for a meeting and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 20 June 1991 (S/22724) from the representative of Yemen addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting a meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 9 September (S/23020) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 September (S/23056) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 November (S/23211) from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 15 November (S/23225) on the situation in the Middle East, containing, inter alia, an account of the situation in the occupied territories.

Letter dated 11 December (S/23282) from the representative of Jordan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 December (S/23288) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 December (S/23291) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 January 1992 (S/23369) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 January (S/23374) from the Acting Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 January (S/23381) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 4 January 1992 by the European Community and its member States.

B. Consideration at the 3026th meeting (6 January 1992)

At its 3026th meeting, on 6 January, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the occupied Arab territories".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Egypt, Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 6 January (S/23373) from the observer of Palestine to the United Nations requesting that, in accordance with the Council's past practice, an invitation be extended to him to participate in the discussion on the item. The President added that the request was not made pursuant to rule 37 or rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council but that, if it was approved, the Council would invite the observer of Palestine to participate in the discussion, not under rule 37 or rule 39, but with the same rights of participation as under rule 37.

The representative of the United States of America made a statement concerning the request.

Decision: At the 3026th meeting, on 6 January 1992, the request by Palestine was approved by 10 votes in favour (Austria, Cape Verde, China, Ecuador, India, Japan, Morocco, Russian Federation, Venezuela and Zimbabwe) to 1 against (United States of America), with 4 abstentions (Belgium, France, Hungary and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23372) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council began its consideration of the item by hearing a statement by the representative of Palestine.

The representatives of Israel, Egypt, the Syrian Arab Republic and Morocco made statements.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23372.

Decision: At the 3026th meeting, on 6 January 1992, the draft resolution (S/23372) was adopted unanimously as resolution 726 (1992).

Resolution 726 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling the obligations of Member States under the Charter of the United Nations,

"Recalling its resolutions 607 (1988), 608 (1988), 636 (1989), 641 (1989) and 694 (1991),

"Having been apprised of the decision of Israel, the occupying Power, to deport twelve Palestinian civilians from the occupied Palestinian territories,

"1. Strongly condemns the decision of Israel, the occupying Power, to resume deportations of Palestinian civilians;

"2. Reaffirms the applicability of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 to all the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

"3. Requests Israel, the occupying Power, to refrain from deporting any Palestinian civilian from the occupied territories;

"4. Also requests Israel, the occupying Power, to ensure the safe and immediate return to the occupied territories of all those deported;

"5. Decides to keep the matter under review."

After the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, the Russian Federation, France and Japan.

C. Communications received between 11 February and 3 April 1992

Letter dated 11 February 1992 (S/23570) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 March (S/23721) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 March (S/23740) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 April (S/23770) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 April (S/23782) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

D. Consideration at the 3065th meeting (4 April 1992)

At its 3065th meeting, on 4 April, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the occupied Arab territories".

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 3 April (S/23781) from the observer of Palestine to the United Nations requesting that, in accordance with the Council's past practice, an invitation be extended to him to participate in the discussion on the item. The President added that the request was not made pursuant to rule 37 or rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council but that, if it was approved, the Council would invite the observer of Palestine to participate in the discussion, not under rule 37 or rule 39, but with the same rights of participation as under rule 37.

The representative of the United States made a statement concerning the request.

Decision: At the 3065th meeting, on 4 April 1992, the request by Palestine was approved by 10 votes in favour (Austria, Cape Verde, China, Ecuador, India, Japan, Morocco, Russian Federation, Venezuela and Zimbabwe) to 1 against (United States of America), with 4 abstentions (Belgium, France, Hungary and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

The President stated that, following consultations among the members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/23783) on behalf of the Council:

"The members of the Security Council are gravely concerned by the continued deterioration of the situation in the Gaza Strip, especially by the current serious situation in Rafah in which several Palestinians have been killed and many more injured.

"The members of the Security Council condemn all these acts of violence at Rafah. They urge maximum restraint in order to bring the violence to an end.

"The members of the Security Council urge Israel to abide at all times by its obligations under the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and to respect and to act in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the Security Council. The members of the Security Council are concerned that any escalation of violence would have serious implications for the peace process, especially at a time when negotiations to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace are under way.

"The members of the Security Council request the Secretary-General to use his good offices, in accordance with resolution 681 (1990), regarding this situation concerning Palestinian civilians under Israeli occupation."

E. Communications received between 6 April and 4 June 1992

Letter dated 6 April 1992 (S/23790) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 April (S/23841) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 May (S/24012) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 June (S/24045) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 June (S/24054) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 June (S/24067) from the representative of Bahrain addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Chapter 13*

ORAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL PURSUANT TO HIS REPORT OF 5 JANUARY 1992

A. Report of the Secretary-General

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 5 January 1992 (S/23363), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) and taking into account resolution 724 (1991), and addendum dated 7 January (S/23363/Add.1).

B. Consideration at the 3027th meeting (7 January 1992)

At its 3027th meeting, held on 7 January in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Oral report of the Secretary-General pursuant to his report of 5 January 1992 (S/23363)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Yugoslavia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President stated that, following consultations among the members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/23389) on behalf of the Council:

"The members of the Security Council discussed on 7 January the tragic incident that occurred in Yugoslavia earlier in the day, in which helicopters of the European Community Monitoring Mission in Yugoslavia were shot down by a Yugoslav aircraft, killing four Italian members and one French member of the Monitoring Mission.

"The members of the Council condemned this callous attack on unarmed civilian personnel. They extended their most sincere condolences to the families of those who had lost their lives. They noted that the Yugoslav authorities had accepted responsibility for this flagrant breach of the cease-fire, had said that they would take the necessary disciplinary action against those responsible, and had reiterated their commitment to observe the cease-fire fully. The members of the Council called on the Yugoslav authorities to take all steps necessary to ensure that this act does not go unpunished and that such incidents do not occur again.

"The members of the Council reiterated their urgent call on all parties to the conflict in Yugoslavia to respect their cease-fire commitments. They underlined the continuing importance of the role played by the European Community Monitoring Mission, as emphasized in the Secretary-General's report of 5 January (S/23363). They expressed their deep appreciation for the work done by members of the Mission and they

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* See also chaps. 4, 9 and 10 above and chaps. 14, 20, 22, 25, 27, 28, 60 and 74 below.

called on the Yugoslav parties to ensure that members of the Mission and United Nations personnel be allowed to fulfil their role with the full cooperation of all sides."

C. Communications received on 8 January 1992

Letter dated 8 January 1992 (S/23395) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued at Lisbon on 7 January 1992 by the European Community and its member States.

Letter dated 8 January (S/23398) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued at Lisbon on 7 January 1992 by the European Community and its member States.

Chapter 14*

FURTHER REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL PURSUANT TO SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 721 (1991)

A. Report of the Secretary-General

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 5 January 1992 (S/23363), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) and taking into account resolution 724 (1991), and addendum dated 7 January (S/23363/Add.1).

B. Consideration at the 3028th meeting (8 January 1992)

At its 3028th meeting, held on 8 January in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) (S/23363 and Add.1)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Yugoslavia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the provisional text of a draft resolution (S/23382) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, and made an oral revision to operative paragraph 6 of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23382, as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: At the 3028th meeting, on 8 January 1992, the draft resolution (S/23382), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 727 (1992).

Resolution 727 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991, 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991, and 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991,

"Noting the report of the Secretary-General of 5 January 1992 (S/23363 and Add.1) submitted pursuant to resolution 721 (1991),

"Recalling its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

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* See also chaps. 4, 9, 10 and 13 above and chaps. 20, 22, 25, 27, 28, 60 and 74 below.

"Recalling also the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, and noting the continuing role that the European Community will play in achieving a peaceful solution in Yugoslavia,

"Deploring the tragic incident on 7 January 1992 which caused the death of five members of the European Community Monitoring Mission,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General of 5 January 1992 (S/23363 and Add.1) and expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for it;

"2. Welcomes the signing, under the auspices of the Secretary-General's Personal Envoy, of an Implementing Accord at Sarajevo on 2 January 1992 concerning modalities for implementing the unconditional cease-fire agreed to by the parties at Geneva on 23 November 1991;

"3. Endorses the Secretary-General's intention as a follow-up to his Personal Envoy's latest mission to send immediately to Yugoslavia a group of up to 50 military liaison officers to promote maintenance of the cease-fire; in this connection, takes note in particular of the views expressed in paragraphs 24, 25, 28, 29 and 30 of the Secretary-General's report and the criteria reflected in paragraphs 3 and 4 of resolution 724 (1991);

"4. Urges all parties to honour the commitments made at Geneva and Sarajevo with a view to effecting a complete cessation of hostilities;

"5. Requests all the parties to take all the necessary measures to ensure the safety of the personnel sent by the United Nations and of the members of the European Community Monitoring Mission;

"6. Reaffirms the embargo applied in paragraph 6 of resolution 713 (1991) and in paragraph 5 of resolution 724 (1991), and decides that the embargo applies in accordance with paragraph 33 of the Secretary-General's report (S/23363);

"7. Encourages the Secretary-General to pursue his humanitarian efforts in Yugoslavia;

"8. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved."

C. Communications received between 9 January and 4 February 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 9 January 1992 (S/23404) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a memorandum issued on 8 January 1992 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria.

Letter dated 9 January (S/23426) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration adopted at Prague on 8 January 1992 by the Committee of Senior Officials of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

Letter dated 13 January (S/23412) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the texts of a declaration

on Yugoslavia and a declaration on Montenegro adopted by the European Community and its member States at the ministerial meeting held at Brussels on 10 January 1992.

Letter dated 20 January (S/23462) from the representative of Bulgaria to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of a decision of 15 January 1992 of the Government of Bulgaria and declarations made on 15 and 17 January 1992 by the President of Bulgaria and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 4 February (S/23513), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) and taking into account resolution 727 (1992).

D. Consideration at the 3049th meeting (7 February 1992)

At its 3049th meeting, held on 7 February in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) (S/23513)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Yugoslavia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the provisional text of a draft resolution (S/23534), that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, and made oral revisions to the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23534, as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: At the 3049th meeting, on 7 February 1992, the draft resolution (S/23534), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 740 (1992).

Resolution 740 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991, 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991, 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991 and 727 (1992) of 8 January 1992,

"Noting the further report of the Secretary-General of 4 February 1992 (S/23513) submitted pursuant to resolution 721 (1991) and welcoming his report that the cease-fire has been generally observed thus removing one of the obstacles to the deployment of a peace-keeping operation,

"Noting that the letter of President Franjo Tudjman of 6 February 1992, in which he accepts fully and unconditionally the Secretary-General's concept and plan, which defines the conditions and areas where the United Nations force would be deployed, removes a further obstacle in that respect,

"Further noting that the implementation of the United Nations peace-keeping plan will facilitate the task of the Conference on Yugoslavia in reaching a political settlement,

"Recalling its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

"Recalling also the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Expressing concern at the indications that the arms embargo established by the Security Council in resolution 713 (1991) is not being fully observed, as noted in paragraph 21 of the report of the Secretary-General (S/23513),

"1. Reaffirms its approval set out in resolution 724 (1991) of the United Nations peace-keeping plan contained in the report of the Secretary-General of 11 December 1991 (S/23280, annex III);

"2. Welcomes the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy to remove the remaining obstacle in the way of the deployment of a peace-keeping operation;

"3. Approves the Secretary-General's proposal to increase the authorized strength of the military liaison mission to a total of 75 officers;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to expedite his preparations for a United Nations peace-keeping operation so as to be prepared to deploy immediately after the Security Council decides to do so;

"5. Expresses its concern that the United Nations peace-keeping plan has not yet been fully and unconditionally accepted by all in Yugoslavia on whose cooperation its success depends;

"6. Calls upon all States to continue to take all appropriate steps to ensure that the Yugoslav parties implement their unqualified acceptance of the United Nations peace-keeping plan, fulfil their commitments in good faith and cooperate fully with the Secretary-General;

"7. Calls upon the Yugoslav parties to cooperate fully with the Conference on Yugoslavia in its aim of reaching a political settlement consistent with the principles of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, and reaffirms that the United Nations peace-keeping plan and its implementation is in no way intended to prejudge the terms of a political settlement;

"8. Calls upon all States to cooperate fully with the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991), including reporting any information brought to their attention concerning violations of the embargo;

"9. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved."

E. Communications received between 15 and 18 February 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 15 February (S/23592), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) and taking into account resolution 740 (1992), and addendum dated 19 February 1992 (S/23592/Add.1).

Letter dated 18 February (S/23605) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on Yugoslavia adopted by the European Community and its member States at the ministerial meeting held at Lisbon on 17 February 1992.

F. Consideration at the 3055th meeting (21 February 1992)

At its 3055th meeting, held on 21 February in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) (S/23592 and Add.1)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Yugoslavia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the provisional text of a draft resolution (S/23620), that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, and made oral revisions to the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The President made a statement in introducing draft resolution S/23620, as orally revised in its provisional form.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23620, as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: At the 3055th meeting, on 21 February 1992, the draft resolution (S/23620), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 743 (1992).

Resolution 743 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991, 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991, 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991, 727 (1992) of 8 January 1992 and 740 (1992) of 7 February 1992,

"Noting the report of the Secretary-General of 15 February 1992 (S/23592) submitted pursuant to resolution 721 (1991) and the request of the Government of Yugoslavia (S/23240) of 26 November 1991 for a peace-keeping operation referred to in that resolution,

"Noting in particular that the Secretary-General considers that the conditions permitting the early deployment of a United Nations Protection

Force (UNPROFOR) are met and welcoming his recommendation that this Force should be established with immediate effect,

"Expressing its gratitude to the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy for their contribution to the achievement of conditions facilitating the deployment of a United Nations Protection Force and their continuing commitment to this effort,

"Concerned that the situation in Yugoslavia continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security as determined in resolution 713 (1991),

"Recalling its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

"Recalling also the provisions of Article 25 and Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Commending again the efforts undertaken by the European Community and its member States, with the support of the States participating in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, through the convening of a Conference on Yugoslavia, including the mechanisms set forth within it, to ensure a peaceful political settlement,

"Convinced that the implementation of the United Nations peace-keeping plan (S/23280, annex III) will assist the Conference on Yugoslavia in reaching a peaceful political settlement,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General of 15 February 1992 (S/23592);

"2. Decides to establish, under its authority, a United Nations Protection Force in accordance with the above-mentioned report and the United Nations peace-keeping plan, and requests the Secretary-General to take the measures necessary to ensure its earliest possible deployment;

"3. Decides that, in order to implement the recommendations in paragraph 30 of the report of the Secretary-General, the Force is established in accordance with paragraph 4 below, for an initial period of 12 months unless the Council subsequently decides otherwise;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General immediately to deploy those elements of the Force which can assist in developing an implementation plan for the earliest possible full deployment of the Force for approval by the Council and a budget, which together will maximize the contribution of the Yugoslav parties to offsetting its costs and in all other ways secure the most efficient and cost-effective operation possible;

"5. Recalls that, in accordance with paragraph 1 of the United Nations peace-keeping plan, the Force should be an interim arrangement to create the conditions of peace and security required for the negotiation of an overall settlement of the Yugoslav crisis;

"6. Invites accordingly the Secretary-General to report as appropriate and not less than every six months on progress towards a peaceful political settlement and the situation on the ground, and to

submit a first report on the establishment of the Force within two months of the adoption of this resolution;

"7. Undertakes, in this connection, to examine without delay any recommendations that the Secretary-General may make in his reports concerning the Force, including the duration of its mission, and to adopt appropriate decisions;

"8. Urges all parties and others concerned to comply strictly with the cease-fire arrangements signed at Geneva on 23 November 1991 and at Sarajevo on 2 January 1992, and to cooperate fully and unconditionally in the implementation of the peace-keeping plan;

"9. Demands that all parties and others concerned take all the necessary measures to ensure the safety of the personnel sent by the United Nations and of the members of the European Community Monitoring Mission;

"10. Calls again upon the Yugoslav parties to cooperate fully with the Conference on Yugoslavia in its aim of reaching a political settlement consistent with the principles of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, and reaffirms that the United Nations peace-keeping plan and its implementation is in no way intended to prejudge the terms of a political settlement;

"11. Decides within the same framework that the embargo imposed by paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 713 (1991) shall not apply to weapons and military equipment destined for the sole use of UNPROFOR;

"12. Requests all States to provide appropriate support to UNPROFOR, in particular to permit and facilitate the transit of its personnel and equipment;

"13. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved."

G. Communications received between 25 February and 11 March 1992

Letter dated 25 February 1992 (S/23646) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing, with the consent of the Council, to appoint Lieutenant-General Satish Nambiar (India) as Force Commander of the United Nations Protection Force.

Letter dated 25 February (S/23648) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, concerning the composition of the military elements of UNPROFOR.

Letter dated 26 February (S/23647) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the agreement of the members of the Council to the proposal contained in his letter dated 25 February 1992 (S/23646).

Letter dated 26 February (S/23649) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the agreement of the members of the Council to the proposal contained in his letter dated 25 February 1992 (S/23648).

Letter dated 10 March (S/23697) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, concerning the composition of the military component of UNPROFOR.

Letter dated 11 March (S/23698) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the agreement of the members of the Council to the proposal contained in his letter dated 10 March 1992 (S/23697).

Chapter 15

LETTERS DATED 20 AND 23 DECEMBER 1991 AND REPORTS OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 4 OF SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 731 (1992)

A. Communications received between 15 November and 23 December 1991

Letter dated 15 November 1991 (S/23221) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a communiqué (undated) issued by the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation.

Letter dated 17 November (S/23226) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter (undated) from the Secretary of the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 November (S/23416) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter (undated) from the Secretary of the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 November (S/23417) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on 28 November 1991 by the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation.

Letter dated 6 December (S/23274) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a resolution adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at its emergency session, held at Cairo on 5 December 1991.

Letter dated 20 December (S/23306) from the representative of France addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué from the Presidency of the French Republic and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Letter dated 20 December (S/23307) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the statements made on 14 November 1991 by the Lord Advocate of Scotland, and by the Foreign Secretary in the House of Commons.

Letter dated 20 December (S/23308) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing the texts of a statement issued on 27 November 1991 by the Government of the United States and a joint declaration of the same date issued by the United States and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Letter dated 20 December (S/23309) from the representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a tripartite declaration issued on 27 November 1991 by the three Governments.

Letter dated 23 December (S/23317) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of

the indictment handed down on 14 November 1991 by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

B. Consideration at the 3033rd meeting (21 January 1992)

At its 3033rd meeting, on 21 January, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 (S/23306, S/23307, S/23308, S/23309, S/23317)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Canada, the Congo, Iraq, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, the Sudan and Yemen, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 20 January (S/23442) from the representative of Morocco, requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council be extended to Mr. Adnan Omran, Under-Secretary-General of the League of Arab States. In the absence of any objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President also informed the Council of a letter dated 21 January (S/23447) from the representative of Morocco requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council be extended to Mr. Engin Ansay, Permanent Observer of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to the United Nations. In the absence of any objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23422) submitted by France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council then began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier in the meeting, the Council heard a statement by Mr. Omran.

Statements were made by the representatives of the Sudan, Iraq, the Congo, Italy, Canada, Mauritania (on behalf of the Arab Maghreb Union), Yemen, Morocco and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier in the meeting, the Council heard a statement by Mr. Ansay.

The Council then commenced its voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Zimbabwe, Ecuador and Cape Verde.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23422.

Decision: At the 3033rd meeting, on 21 January 1992, the draft resolution (S/23422) was adopted unanimously as resolution 731 (1992).

After the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, France, Belgium, China, the Russian Federation, Hungary, Austria, India, Japan and Venezuela, and by the President, in his capacity as the representative of the United Kingdom.

Resolution 731 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Deeply disturbed by the worldwide persistence of acts of international terrorism in all its forms, including those in which States are directly or indirectly involved, which endanger or take innocent lives, have a deleterious effect on international relations and jeopardize the security of States,

"Deeply concerned by all illegal activities directed against international civil aviation, and affirming the right of all States, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and relevant principles of international law, to protect their nationals from acts of international terrorism that constitute threats to international peace and security,

"Reaffirming its resolution 286 (1970) of 9 September 1970, in which it called on States to take all possible legal steps to prevent any interference with international civil air travel,

"Reaffirming also its resolution 635 (1989) of 14 June 1989, in which it condemned all acts of unlawful interference against the security of civil aviation and called upon all States to cooperate in devising and implementing measures to prevent all acts of terrorism, including those involving explosives,

"Recalling the statement made on 30 December 1988 by the President of the Security Council on behalf of the members of the Council strongly condemning the destruction of Pan Am flight 103 and calling on all States to assist in the apprehension and prosecution of those responsible for this criminal act,

"Deeply concerned over the results of investigations, which implicate officials of the Libyan Government and which are contained in Security Council documents that include the requests addressed to the Libyan authorities by France (S/23306, S/23309), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (S/23307, S/23309) and the United States of America (S/23308, S/23309, S/23317) in connection with the legal procedures related to the attacks carried out against Pan Am flight 103 and Union de transports aériens flight 772,

"Determined to eliminate international terrorism,

"1. Condemns the destruction of Pan Am flight 103 and Union de transports aériens flight 772 and the resultant loss of hundreds of lives;

"2. Strongly deplores the fact that the Libyan Government has not yet responded effectively to the above requests to cooperate fully in establishing responsibility for the terrorist acts referred to above against Pan Am flight 103 and Union de transports aériens flight 772;

"3. Urges the Libyan Government immediately to provide a full and effective response to those requests so as to contribute to the elimination of international terrorism;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to seek the cooperation of the Libyan Government to provide a full and effective response to those requests;

"5. Urges all States individually and collectively to encourage the Libyan Government to respond fully and effectively to those requests;

"6. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

C. Communications received between 8 January and 3 March 1992 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 8 January 1992 (S/23396) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter (undated) from the Secretary of the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 January (S/23436) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of Arab States at the United Nations for the month of January, the text of a resolution adopted on 16 January 1992 by the Council of the League of Arab States.

Letter dated 18 January (S/23441) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter (undated) from the Secretary of the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation to the Secretary of State of the United States of America and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 11 February (S/23574) submitted pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992).

Letter dated 25 February (S/23641) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 26 February (S/23656) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on air terrorism issued at Lisbon on 17 February 1992 by the Presidency of the European Community.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 3 March (S/23672) submitted pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992).

D. Consideration at the 3063rd meeting (31 March 1992)

At its 3063rd meeting, on 31 March, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"(a) Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 (S/23306, S/23307, S/23308, S/23309, S/23317);

"(b) Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992) (S/23574);

"(c) Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992) (S/23672)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Iraq, Jordan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania and Uganda, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 31 March (S/23764) from the representative of Morocco, requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council be extended to Mr. Engin Ansay, Permanent Observer of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to the United Nations. In the absence of any objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23762) submitted by France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council then began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Jordan (in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of Arab States at the United Nations for the month of March), Mauritania (in his capacity as current Chairman of the Arab Maghreb Union), Iraq and Uganda.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier in the meeting, the Council heard a statement by Mr. Ansay.

The Council then commenced its voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Cape Verde, Ecuador, Zimbabwe, India, China and Morocco.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23762.

Decision: At the 3063rd meeting, on 31 March 1992, the draft resolution (S/23762) was adopted by 10 votes in favour (Austria, Belgium, Ecuador, France, Hungary, Japan, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Venezuela), to none against, with 5 abstentions (Cape Verde, China, India, Morocco and Zimbabwe), as resolution 748 (1992).

After the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Japan, Hungary, Austria, the Russian Federation and Belgium, and by the President, in his capacity as the representative of Venezuela.

Resolution 748 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolution 731 (1992) of 21 January 1992,

"Noting the reports of the Secretary-General (S/23574, S/23672),

"Deeply concerned that the Libyan Government has still not provided a full and effective response to the requests in its resolution 731 (1992),

"Convinced that the suppression of acts of international terrorism, including those in which States are directly or indirectly involved, is essential for the maintenance of international peace and security,

"Recalling that, in the statement issued on 31 January 1992 on the occasion of the meeting of the Security Council at the level of heads of State and Government (S/23500), the members of the Council expressed their deep concern over acts of international terrorism, and emphasized the need for the international community to deal effectively with all such acts,

"Reaffirming that, in accordance with the principle in Article 2, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations, every State has the duty to refrain from organizing, instigating, assisting or participating in terrorist acts in another State or acquiescing in organized activities within its territory directed towards the commission of such acts, when such acts involve a threat or use of force,

"Determining, in this context, that the failure by the Libyan Government to demonstrate by concrete actions its renunciation of terrorism and in particular its continued failure to respond fully and effectively to the requests in resolution 731 (1992) constitute a threat to international peace and security,

"Determined to eliminate international terrorism,

"Recalling the right of States, under Article 50 of the Charter, to consult the Security Council where they find themselves confronted with special economic problems arising from the carrying out of preventive or enforcement measures,

"Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter,

"1. Decides that the Libyan Government must now comply without any further delay with paragraph 3 of resolution 731 (1992) regarding the requests contained in documents S/23306, S/23308 and S/23309;

"2. Decides also that the Libyan Government must commit itself definitively to cease all forms of terrorist action and all assistance to terrorist groups and that it must promptly, by concrete actions, demonstrate its renunciation of terrorism;

"3. Decides that, on 15 April 1992, all States shall adopt the measures set out below, which shall apply until the Security Council decides that the Libyan Government has complied with paragraphs 1 and 2 above;

"4. Decides also that all States shall:

"(a) Deny permission to any aircraft to take off from, land in or overfly their territory if it is destined to land in or has taken off from the territory of Libya, unless the particular flight has been approved on grounds of significant humanitarian need by the Committee established by paragraph 9 below;

"(b) Prohibit, by their nationals or from their territory, the supply of any aircraft or aircraft components to Libya, the provision of engineering and maintenance servicing of Libyan aircraft or aircraft components, the certification of airworthiness for Libyan aircraft, the payment of new claims against existing insurance contracts and the provision of new direct insurance for Libyan aircraft;

"5. Decides further that all States shall:

"(a) Prohibit any provision to Libya by their nationals or from their territory of arms and related material of all types, including the sale or transfer of weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary police equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned, as well as the provision of any types of equipment, supplies and grants of licensing arrangements, for the manufacture or maintenance of the aforementioned;

"(b) Prohibit any provision to Libya by their nationals or from their territory of technical advice, assistance or training related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance, or use of the items in (a) above;

"(c) Withdraw any of their officials or agents present in Libya to advise the Libyan authorities on military matters;

"6. Decides that all States shall:

"(a) Significantly reduce the number and the level of the staff at Libyan diplomatic missions and consular posts and restrict or control the movement within their territory of all such staff who remain; in the case of Libyan missions to international organizations, the host State may, as it deems necessary, consult the organization concerned on the measures required to implement this subparagraph;

"(b) Prevent the operation of all Libyan Arab Airlines offices;

"(c) Take all appropriate steps to deny entry to or expel Libyan nationals who have been denied entry to or expelled from other States because of their involvement in terrorist activities;

"7. Calls upon all States, including States not members of the United Nations, and all international organizations, to act strictly in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution, notwithstanding the existence of any rights or obligations conferred or imposed by any international agreement or any contract entered into or any licence or permit granted prior to 15 April 1992;

"8. Requests all States to report to the Secretary-General by 15 May 1992 on the measures they have instituted for meeting the obligations set out in paragraphs 3 to 7 above;

"9. Decides to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, a Committee of the Security Council consisting of all the members of the Council, to undertake the following tasks and to report on its work to the Council with its observations and recommendations:

"(a) To examine the reports submitted pursuant to paragraph 8 above;

"(b) To seek from all States further information regarding the action taken by them concerning the effective implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 3 to 7 above;

"(c) To consider any information brought to its attention by States concerning violations of the measures imposed by paragraphs 3 to 7 above and, in that context, to make recommendations to the Council on ways to increase their effectiveness;

"(d) To recommend appropriate measures in response to violations of the measures imposed by paragraphs 3 to 7 above and provide information on a regular basis to the Secretary-General for general distribution to Member States;

"(e) To consider and to decide upon expeditiously any application by States for the approval of flights on grounds of significant humanitarian need in accordance with paragraph 4 above;

"(f) To give special attention to any communications in accordance with Article 50 of the Charter from any neighbouring or other State with special economic problems that might arise from the carrying out of the measures imposed by paragraphs 3 to 7 above;

"10. Calls upon all States to cooperate fully with the Committee in the fulfilment of its task, including supplying such information as may be sought by the Committee in pursuance of the present resolution;

"11. Requests the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Committee and to make the necessary arrangements in the Secretariat for this purpose;

"12. Invites the Secretary-General to continue his role as set out in paragraph 4 of resolution 731 (1992);

"13. Decides that the Security Council shall, every 120 days or sooner should the situation so require, review the measures imposed by paragraphs 3 to 7 above in the light of the compliance by the Libyan Government with paragraphs 1 and 2 above taking into account, as appropriate, any reports provided by the Secretary-General on his role as set out in paragraph 4 of resolution 731 (1992);

"14. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

E. Communications received between 18 March and 15 June 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 18 March 1992 (S/23731) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Secretary of the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 March (S/23745) from the representative of Jordan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of resolution 5161 adopted on 22 March 1992 by the Council of the League of Arab States.

Note verbale dated 9 April (S/23798) from the representative of Bolivia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 20 April (S/23859) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 April (S/23828) from the representative of France addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 16 April 1992 from Judge Bruguière to the Minister of State, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Note verbale dated 21 April (S/23831) from the representative of Chad addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 23 April (S/23847) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 27 April (S/23865) from the representative of Spain addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 27 April (S/23910) from the Permanent Mission of Norway addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 April (S/23855) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 30 April (S/23864) from the representative of Latvia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 28 April 1992, addressed by the Permanent Mission of Latvia to the Secretariat and to the Permanent Missions and Observer Missions to the United Nations and offices of observers.

Letter dated 30 April (S/23873) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a note dated 29 April 1992 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 30 April (S/23875) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 May (S/23882) from the representative of Peru addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 7 May (S/23897) from the representative of France addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 May (S/23891) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annexes.

Note verbale dated 11 May (S/23907) from the representative of Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 11 May (S/23908) from the representative of China addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 11 May (S/23919) from the representative of Australia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 May (S/23914) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 12 May (S/23920) from the Permanent Mission of Austria addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 12 May (S/23943) from the Permanent Mission of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 12 May (S/23944) from the Permanent Mission of Finland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 13 May (S/23911) from the Permanent Mission of India addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 May (S/23915) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 13 May (S/23916) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 13 May (S/23932) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 13 May (S/23949) from the representative of Czechoslovakia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 13 May (S/23952) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 May (S/23917) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué (undated) issued by the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation.

Letter dated 14 May (S/23918) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter (undated) from the Secretary of the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 May (S/23921) from the representative of Singapore addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 May (S/23922) from the representative of Botswana addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 May (S/23923) from the representative of Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 12 May 1992 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Venezuela to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 May (S/23929) from the representative of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a copy of Executive Decree No. 128 of 21 April 1992.

Letter dated 14 May (S/23931) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 May (S/23933) from the Permanent Mission of Hungary addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 May (S/23942) from the representative of Romania addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 May (S/23950) from the representative of Guyana addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 May (S/23951) from the representative of Jamaica addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 May (S/23953) from the representative of the Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 May (S/23963) from the Permanent Mission of Cape Verde addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 May (S/23964) from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 May (S/23965) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 May (S/23969) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 May (S/23976) from the Permanent Mission of Belarus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 May (S/23977) from the representative of Chile to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 May (S/23981) from the Permanent Mission of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23934) from the representative of Poland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 15 May (S/23938), transmitting a note verbale dated 15 May 1992 from the Permanent Observer Mission of Switzerland to the United Nations.

Letter dated 15 May (S/23939) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23948) from the Permanent Mission of Belgium addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23958) from the Permanent Mission of Côte d'Ivoire addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 4 May 1992 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Côte d'Ivoire to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23959) from the representative of Malta addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23960) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23961) from the Permanent Mission of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23962) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23966) from the Permanent Mission of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23967) from the Permanent Mission of Bangladesh addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23972) from the Permanent Mission of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 May (S/23978) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 14 May 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 May (S/23979) from the representative of Mali addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23980) from the representative of the Philippines addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23983) from the Permanent Mission of Canada addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23984) from the representative of Brunei Darussalam addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 May (S/23954) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 19 May (S/23968) from the representative of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 May (S/24014) from the Permanent Mission of Iceland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 20 May (S/24019) from the Permanent Mission of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 May (S/23995) from the representative of Mauritania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Mauritania to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 21 May (S/24017) from the Permanent Mission of Madagascar addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 22 May (S/23992) submitted pursuant to paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 748 (1992).

Note verbale dated 22 May (S/24015) from the representative of Latvia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 May (S/24016) from the Permanent Mission of Luxembourg addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 May (S/24018) from the representative of Mexico addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 May (S/24020) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 26 May (S/24046) from the Permanent Mission of Ecuador addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 28 May (S/24031) from the representative of Suriname addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 28 May (S/24051) from the representative of Sri Lanka addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 May (S/24035) from the representative of Guatemala addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 29 May (S/24062) from the representative of Liechtenstein addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 29 May (S/24064) from the representative of Morocco addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 June (S/24063) from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 June (S/24072) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 23 May 1992 from the Supreme Committee for Child Welfare in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 June (S/24087) from the representative of Argentina addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 June (S/24136) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 16

THE SITUATION IN SOMALIA

A. Communications received between 20 and 23 January 1992 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 20 January 1992 (S/23445) from the representative of Somalia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 11 January 1992 from Omer Arteh Qhalib, interim Prime Minister of Somalia, appealing for an immediate meeting of the Council to consider the deteriorating situation in Somalia.

Letter dated 21 January (S/23448) from the representative of Morocco to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a resolution concerning the situation in Somalia adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at its extraordinary session held on 5 January 1992.

Letter dated 23 January (S/23469) from the representative of Guinea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of African States at the United Nations, the text of a statement dated 18 December 1991 by the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity concerning the situation in Somalia.

B. Consideration at the 3039th meeting (23 January 1992)

At its 3039th meeting, on 23 January, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Letter dated 20 January 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Somalia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23445)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Somalia, at her request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23461) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23461.

Decision: At the 3039th meeting, on 23 January 1992, the draft resolution (S/23461) was adopted unanimously as resolution 733 (1992).

Resolution 733 (1992) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Considering the request by Somalia for the Security Council to consider the situation in Somalia (S/23445),
>
> "Having heard the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia and commending the initiative taken by him in the humanitarian field,

"Gravely alarmed at the rapid deterioration of the situation in Somalia and the heavy loss of human life and widespread material damage resulting from the conflict in the country and aware of its consequences on the stability and peace in the region,

"Concerned that the continuation of this situation constitutes, as stated in the report of the Secretary-General, a threat to international peace and security,

"Recalling its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

"Recalling also the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Expressing its appreciation to the international and regional organizations that have provided assistance to the populations affected by the conflict and deploring that personnel of these organizations have lost their lives in the exercise of their humanitarian tasks,

"Taking note of the appeals addressed to the parties by the Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference on 16 December 1991, the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on 18 December 1991 (S/23469, annex) and the League of Arab States on 5 January 1992 (S/23448, annex),

"1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia and expresses its concern with the situation prevailing in that country;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General immediately to undertake the necessary actions to increase humanitarian assistance of the United Nations and its specialized agencies to the affected population in all parts of Somalia in liaison with the other international humanitarian organizations and to this end to appoint a coordinator to oversee the effective delivery of this assistance;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in cooperation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity and the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, immediately to contact all parties involved in the conflict, to seek their commitment to the cessation of hostilities to permit the humanitarian assistance to be distributed, to promote a cease-fire and compliance therewith, and to assist in the process of a political settlement of the conflict in Somalia;

"4. Strongly urges all parties to the conflict immediately to cease hostilities and agree to a cease-fire and to promote the process of reconciliation and of political settlement in Somalia;

"5. Decides, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, that all States shall, for the purposes of establishing peace and stability in Somalia, immediately implement a general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Somalia until the Security Council decides otherwise;

"6. Calls on all States to refrain from any action which might contribute to increasing tension and to impeding or delaying a peaceful and

negotiated outcome to the conflict in Somalia, which would permit all Somalis to decide upon and to construct their future in peace;

"7. Calls upon all parties to cooperate with the Secretary-General to this end and to facilitate the delivery by the United Nations, its specialized agencies and other humanitarian organizations of humanitarian assistance to all those in need of it, under the supervision of the coordinator;

"8. Urges all parties to take all the necessary measures to ensure the safety of personnel sent to provide humanitarian assistance, to assist them in their tasks and to ensure full respect for the rules and principles of international law regarding the protection of civilian populations;

"9. Calls upon all States and international organizations to contribute to the efforts of humanitarian assistance to the population in Somalia;

"10. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council as soon as possible on this matter;

"11. Decides to remain seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved."

C. Communications received between 27 January and 17 March 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Note verbale dated 27 January 1992 (S/23527) from the representative of Djibouti addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 January (S/23507 and Corr.1) from the representative of Somalia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 3 February (S/23524) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 31 January 1992 from the representative of Germany, transmitting a communication from the Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs of Germany concerning the intention of the Government to grant a request by a German non-governmental organization for the provision of two demilitarized mine-clearing tanks, as a humanitarian measure, to support its mine-clearing programme in northern Somalia.

Letter dated 3 February (S/23529) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 3 February (S/23536) from the Permanent Mission of Jordan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 4 February (S/23528) from the representative of China addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 4 February (S/23531) from the representative of Czechoslovakia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 4 February (S/23532) from the Permanent Mission of Finland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 4 February (S/23533) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 4 February (S/23559) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 February (S/23525) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that the members of the Council had taken note of the intention of the Government of Germany, conveyed by his letter of 3 February 1992 (S/23524), and had no objection thereto.

Note verbale dated 5 February (S/23537) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 5 February (S/23538) from the Permanent Mission of Morocco addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 5 February (S/23539) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 5 February (S/23540) from the representative of Hungary addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 5 February (S/23541) from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 5 February (S/23542) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 5 February (S/23548) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 5 February (S/23578) from the representative of Poland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 5 February (S/23615) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 6 February (S/23543) from the representative of Brunei Darussalam addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 6 February (S/23544) from the representative of Singapore addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 6 February (S/23545) from the representative of Myanmar addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 6 February (S/23546) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 6 February (S/23555) from the representative of Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 6 February (S/23560) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 February (S/23561) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 4 February 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 6 February (S/23577) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 7 February (S/23549) from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 February (S/23551) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 6 February 1992 from the Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 7 February (S/23562) from the Permanent Mission of Maldives addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 7 February (S/23566) from the Permanent Mission of Spain addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 10 February (S/23568) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 February (S/23571) from the representative of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 10 February (S/23582) from the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 10 February (S/23584) from the Permanent Mission of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 10 February (S/23630) from the Permanent Mission of Antigua and Barbuda addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 11 February (S/23572) from the Permanent Mission of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 11 February (S/23579) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 11 February (S/23583) from the representative of Luxembourg addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 11 February (S/23587) from the Permanent Mission of Côte d'Ivoire addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 12 February (S/23593) from the representative of Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 12 February (S/23601) from the representative of the Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 12 February (S/23629) from the Permanent Mission of Nigeria addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 13 February (S/23586) from the representative of Norway addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 13 February (S/23588) from the Permanent Mission of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 13 February (S/23589) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 February (S/23595) from the representative of Cape Verde addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 13 February (S/23637) from the Permanent Mission of Malta addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 February (S/23599) from the representative of Australia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 February (S/23607) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 February (S/23621) from the Permanent Mission of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 February (S/23635) from the representative of Lithuania addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 18 February (S/23602) from the representative of Liechtenstein addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 18 February (S/23611) from the representative of Malaysia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 February (S/23614) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 19 February (S/23612), transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 14 February 1992 from the Permanent Observer Mission of Switzerland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 February (S/23616) from the representative of Austria addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 February (S/23623) from the representative of Botswana addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 February (S/23682) from the Permanent Mission of Mauritania addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 February (S/23627) from the representative of Romania addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 25 February (S/23650) from the representative of Canada addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 25 February (S/23658) from the Permanent Mission of Saint Kitts and Nevis addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 27 February (S/23659) from the representative of the Philippines addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 27 February (S/23713) from the representative of Bolivia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 28 February (S/23674) from the Permanent Mission of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 2 March (S/23675) from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 2 March (S/23683) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 3 March (S/23677) from the Permanent Mission of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 3 March (S/23678) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 March (S/23712) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its forty-second session, held at Riyadh on 1 and 2 March 1992.

Letter dated 5 March (S/23681) from the representative of Suriname addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 March (S/23689) from the representative of Argentina addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 6 March (S/23711) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 10 March (S/23701) from the representative of Mexico addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 10 March (S/23720) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 11 March (S/23693 and Corr.1), submitted pursuant to paragraph 10 of Security Council resolution 733 (1992).

Letter dated 11 March (S/23707) from the representative of Haiti addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 11 March (S/23725) from the representative of Barbados addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 13 March (S/23718) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 13 March (S/23719) from the Permanent Mission of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 March (S/23748) from the representative of Paraguay addressed to the Secretary-General.

D. Consideration at the 3060th meeting (17 March 1992)

At its 3060th meeting, on 17 March, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Somalia:

"(a) Letter dated 20 January 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Somalia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23445);

"(b) Report of the Secretary-General (S/23693 and Corr.1)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Italy, Kenya, Nigeria and Somalia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 17 March (S/23723) from the representative of Morocco, requesting that an invitation, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, be extended to Mr. Engin Ansay, Permanent Observer of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to the United Nations. In the absence of any objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President also informed the Council of a letter dated 17 March (S/23724) from the representative of Morocco, requesting that an invitation, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, be extended to Mr. Aboul Nasr, Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations. In the absence of any objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President drew attention to the provisional text of a draft resolution (S/23722), that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, and made oral revisions to the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Nigeria, on behalf of the current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity, Kenya, in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of African States at the United Nations for the month of March, and Morocco.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier in the meeting, the Council heard statements by Mr. Aboul Nasr and by Mr. Ansay.

The representatives of India and Italy made statements.

The Council then commenced its voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Cape Verde, Belgium, Austria, China, France, Zimbabwe, the United States, Ecuador, the Russian Federation, Hungary, the United Kingdom and Japan, and by the President, in his capacity as the representative of Venezuela.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23722, as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: At the 3060th meeting, on 17 March 1992, the draft resolution (S/23722), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 746 (1992).

Resolution 746 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Considering the request by Somalia for the Security Council to consider the situation in Somalia (S/23445),

"Reaffirming its resolution 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/23693 and Corr.1),

"Taking note of the signing of the cease-fire agreements at Mogadishu on 3 March 1992, including agreements for the implementation of measures aimed at stabilizing the cease-fire through a United Nations monitoring mission,

"Deeply regretting that the factions have not yet abided by their commitment to implement the cease-fire and thus have still not permitted the unimpeded provision and distribution of humanitarian assistance to the people in need in Somalia,

"Deeply disturbed by the magnitude of the human suffering caused by the conflict and concerned that the continuation of the situation in Somalia constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

"Bearing in mind that the factors described in paragraph 76 of the Secretary-General's report must be taken into account,

"Cognizant of the importance of cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations in the context of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Underlining the importance which it attaches to the international, regional and non-governmental organizations, including the International Committee of the Red Cross, continuing to provide humanitarian and other relief assistance to the people of Somalia under difficult circumstances,

"Expressing its appreciation to the regional organizations, including the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States and the Organization of the Islamic Conference, for their cooperation with the United Nations in the effort to resolve the Somali problem,

"1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General;

"2. Urges the Somali factions to honour their commitment under the cease-fire agreements of 3 March 1992;

"3. Urges all the Somali factions to cooperate with the Secretary-General and to facilitate the delivery by the United Nations, its specialized agencies and other humanitarian organizations of humanitarian assistance to all those in need of it, under the supervision of the coordinator mentioned in resolution 733 (1992);

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to pursue his humanitarian efforts in Somalia and to use all the resources at his disposal, including those of the relevant United Nations agencies, to address urgently the critical needs of the affected population in Somalia;

"5. Appeals to all Member States and to all humanitarian organizations to contribute to and to cooperate with these humanitarian relief efforts;

"6. Strongly supports the Secretary-General's decision urgently to dispatch a technical team to Somalia, accompanied by the coordinator, in order to work within the framework and objectives outlined in paragraphs 73 and 74 of his report and to submit expeditiously a report to the Security Council on this matter;

"7. Requests that the technical team also develop a high priority plan to establish mechanisms to ensure the unimpeded delivery of humanitarian assistance;

"8. Calls on all parties, movements and factions in Mogadishu in particular, and in Somalia in general, to respect fully the security and safety of the technical team and the personnel of the humanitarian organizations and to guarantee their complete freedom of movement in and around Mogadishu and other parts of Somalia;

"9. Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue, in close cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States and the Organization of the Islamic Conference, his consultations with all Somali parties, movements and factions towards the convening of a conference for national reconciliation and unity in Somalia;

"10. Calls upon all Somali parties, movements and factions to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in the implementation of this resolution;

"11. Decides to remain seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved."

E. Communications received between 18 March and 24 April 1992 and reports of the Secretary-General

Note verbale dated 18 March 1992 (S/23750) from the representative of Algeria addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 March (S/23739) from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 March (S/23746) from the representative of Bangladesh addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 20 March (S/23747) from the representative of Jamaica addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 March (S/23763) from the representative of Somalia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 31 March (S/23778) from the Permanent Mission of Spain addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 7 April (S/23815) from the Permanent Mission of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 21 April (S/23829), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 746 (1992), containing, inter alia, his recommendation to the Council to consider establishing a mission for Somalia for an initial period of six months, and addendum of the same date (S/23829/Add.1), containing a consolidated inter-agency 90-day plan of action for emergency humanitarian assistance to Somalia.

Note verbale dated 21 April (S/23839) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General.

Addendum dated 24 April to the Secretary-General's report of 21 April 1992 (S/23829/Add.2), containing a preliminary cost estimate for the United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM).

F. Consideration at the 3069th meeting (24 April 1992)

At its 3069th meeting, on 24 April, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Somalia:

"Report of the Secretary-General (S/23829 and Add.1 and 2)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Somalia, at her request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the provisional text of a draft resolution (S/23834) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, and made an oral revision to the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23834, as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: At the 3069th meeting, on 24 April 1992, the draft resolution (S/23834), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 751 (1992).

Resolution 751 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Considering the request by Somalia for the Security Council to consider the situation in Somalia (S/23445),

"Reaffirming its resolutions 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992 and 746 (1992) of 17 March 1992,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/23829 and Add.1 and 2),

"Taking note of the signing of the cease-fire agreements at Mogadishu on 3 March 1992, including agreements for the implementation of measures aimed at stabilizing the cease-fire through a United Nations monitoring mission,

"Taking note also of the signing of letters of agreement at Mogadishu, Hargeisa and Kismayo on the mechanism for monitoring the cease-fire and arrangements for the equitable and effective distribution of humanitarian assistance in and around Mogadishu,

"Deeply disturbed by the magnitude of the human suffering caused by the conflict and concerned that the continuation of the situation in Somalia constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

"Cognizant of the importance of cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations in the context of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Underlining the importance which it attaches to the international, regional and non-governmental organizations, including the International Committee of the Red Cross, continuing to provide humanitarian and other relief assistance to the people of Somalia under difficult circumstances,

"Expressing its appreciation to the regional organizations, including the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States and the Organization of the Islamic Conference, for their cooperation with the United Nations in the effort to resolve the Somali problem,

"1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General of 21 and 24 April 1992 (S/23829 and Add.1 and 2);

"2. Decides to establish under its authority, and in support of the Secretary-General in accordance with paragraph 7 below, a United Nations Operation in Somalia;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General immediately to deploy a unit of 50 United Nations observers to monitor the cease-fire in Mogadishu in accordance with paragraphs 24 to 26 of the Secretary-General's report;

"4. Agrees, in principle, also to establish under the overall direction of the Secretary-General's Special Representative a United Nations security force to be deployed as soon as possible to perform the functions described in paragraphs 27 to 29 of the Secretary-General's report;

"5. Further requests the Secretary-General to continue his consultations with the parties in Mogadishu regarding the proposed United Nations security force and, in the light of those consultations, to submit his further recommendations to the Security Council for its decision as soon as possible;

"6. Welcomes the intention expressed by the Secretary-General in paragraph 64 of his report to appoint a Special Representative for Somalia to provide overall direction of United Nations activities in Somalia and to assist him in his endeavours to reach a peaceful resolution of the conflict in Somalia;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General as part of his continuing mission in Somalia to facilitate an immediate and effective cessation of hostilities and the maintenance of a cease-fire throughout the country in order to promote the process of reconciliation and political settlement in Somalia and to provide urgent humanitarian assistance;

"8. Welcomes the cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States, the Organization of African Unity and the Organization of the Islamic Conference in resolving the problem in Somalia;

"9. Calls upon all parties, movements and factions in Somalia immediately to cease hostilities and to maintain a cease-fire throughout the country in order to promote the process of reconciliation and political settlement in Somalia;

"10. Requests the Secretary-General to continue as a matter of priority his consultations with all Somali parties, movements and factions towards the convening of a conference on national reconciliation and unity in Somalia in close cooperation with the League of Arab States, the Organization of African Unity and the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

"11. Decides to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, a Committee of the Security Council consisting of all the members of the Council, to undertake the following tasks and to report on its work to the Council with its observations and recommendations:

"(a) To seek from all States information regarding the action taken by them concerning the effective implementation of the general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Somalia imposed by paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992);

"(b) To consider any information brought to its attention by States concerning violations of the embargo, and in that context to make recommendations to the Council on ways of increasing the effectiveness of the embargo;

"(c) To recommend appropriate measures in response to violations of the embargo and provide information on a regular basis to the Secretary-General for general distribution to Member States;

"12. Notes with appreciation the ongoing efforts of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and humanitarian organizations to ensure delivery of humanitarian assistance to Somalia, particularly to Mogadishu;

"13. Calls upon the international community to support, with financial and other resources, the implementation of the 90-day Plan of Action for Emergency Humanitarian Assistance to Somalia;

"14. Urges all parties concerned in Somalia to facilitate the efforts of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and humanitarian organizations to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to the affected population in Somalia and reiterates its call for the full respect of the security and safety of the personnel of the humanitarian organizations and the guarantee of their complete freedom of movement in and around Mogadishu and other parts of Somalia;

"15. Calls upon all Somali parties, movements and factions to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in the implementation of this resolution;

"16. Decides to remain seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved."

G. Communications received between 24 April and 5 June 1992

Letter dated 24 April 1992 (S/23851) from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his intention to appoint Mr. Mohammed Sahnoun as his Special Representative for Somalia.

Letter dated 28 April (S/23852) from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General, informing him that the members of the Council welcomed his decision to appoint Mr. Mohammed Sahnoun as his Special Representative for Somalia.

Letter dated 15 May (S/23957) from the representative of Somalia to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 5 June (S/24069) from the representative of the United States of America to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the looting of relief supplies in Somalia, issued in Washington on 5 June 1992 by the Department of State's press spokesman.

Chapter 17

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN THE MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

A. Communications received between 22 and 29 January 1992

Letter dated 22 January 1992 (S/23457) from the representative of Iceland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Reykjavik statement on the United Nations, issued by the Foreign Ministers of the Nordic countries at the end of their meeting, held at Reykjavik on 21 January 1992.

Letter dated 29 January (S/23493) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting the transmittal to the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland of a letter of the same date from the President of Brazil to the Prime Minister on the occasion of the forthcoming meeting of the Security Council at the level of heads of State and Government.

B. Consideration at the 3046th meeting (31 January 1992)

At its 3046th meeting, held on 31 January at the level of heads of State and Government, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The responsibility of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security".

The President made an opening statement.

The Council heard a statement by the Secretary-General.

Statements were made by the President of France, the Constitutional President of Ecuador, the King of Morocco, the President of the Russian Federation, the President of the United States of America, the President of Venezuela, the Federal Chancellor of Austria, the Prime Minister of Belgium and the Prime Minister of Cape Verde.

The meeting was suspended.

Upon resumption of the meeting, the Security Council heard statements by the Premier of the State Council of China, the Prime Minister of India, the Prime Minister of Japan, the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Personal Emissary of the Prime Minister of Hungary and the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Personal Emissary of the President of Zimbabwe, and by the President, in his capacity as the Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

At the end of the meeting, the President of the Security Council read out the following statement (S/23500) which had been agreed to by the members of the Council:

"The members of the Security Council have authorized me to make the following statement on their behalf.

"The Security Council met at United Nations Headquarters in New York on 31 January 1992, for the first time at the level of heads of State and Government. The members of the Council considered, within the framework of their commitment to the Charter of the United Nations, 'The responsibility of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security'.

"The members of the Security Council consider that their meeting is a timely recognition of the fact that there are new favourable international circumstances under which the Security Council has begun to fulfil more effectively its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security.

"A time of change

"This meeting takes place at a time of momentous change. The ending of the cold war has raised hopes for a safer, more equitable and more humane world. Rapid progress has been made, in many regions of the world, towards democracy and responsive forms of government, as well as towards achieving the purposes set out in the Charter. The completion of the dismantling of apartheid in South Africa would constitute a major contribution to these purposes and positive trends, including to the encouragement of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.

"Last year, under the authority of the United Nations, the international community succeeded in enabling Kuwait to regain its sovereignty and territorial integrity, which it had lost as a result of Iraqi aggression. The resolutions adopted by the Security Council remain essential to the restoration of peace and stability in the region and must be fully implemented. At the same time the members of the Council are concerned by the humanitarian situation of the innocent civilian population of Iraq.

"The members of the Council support the Middle East peace process, facilitated by the Russian Federation and the United States, and hope that it will be brought to a successful conclusion on the basis of Council resolutions 242 (1967) and 338 (1973).

"They welcome the role the United Nations has been able to play under the Charter in progress towards settling long-standing regional disputes, and will work for further progress towards their resolution. They applaud the valuable contribution being made by United Nations peace-keeping forces now operating in Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe.

"The members of the Council note that United Nations peace-keeping tasks have increased and broadened considerably in recent years. Election monitoring, human rights verification and the repatriation of refugees have in the settlement of some regional conflicts, at the request or with the agreement of the parties concerned, been integral parts of the Security Council's effort to maintain international peace and security. They welcome these developments.

"The members of the Council also recognize that change, however welcome, has brought new risks for stability and security. Some of the most acute problems result from changes to State structures. The members of the Council will encourage all efforts to help achieve peace, stability and cooperation during these changes.

"The international community therefore faces new challenges in the search for peace. All Member States expect the United Nations to play a central role at this crucial stage. The members of the Council stress the importance of strengthening and improving the United Nations to increase its effectiveness. They are determined to assume fully their responsibilities within the United Nations Organization in the framework of the Charter.

"The absence of war and military conflicts among States does not in itself ensure international peace and security. The non-military sources of instability in the economic, social, humanitarian and ecological fields have become threats to peace and security. The United Nations membership as a whole, working through the appropriate bodies, needs to give the highest priority to the solution of these matters.

"Commitment to collective security

"The members of the Council pledge their commitment to international law and to the Charter of the United Nations. All disputes between States should be peacefully resolved in accordance with the provisions of the Charter.

"The members of the Council reaffirm their commitment to the collective security system of the Charter to deal with threats to peace and to reverse acts of aggression.

"The members of the Council express their deep concern over acts of international terrorism and emphasize the need for the international community to deal effectively with all such acts.

"Peacemaking and peace-keeping

"To strengthen the effectiveness of these commitments, and in order that the Security Council should have the means to discharge its primary responsibility under the Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security, the members of the Council have decided on the following approach.

"They invite the Secretary-General to prepare, for circulation to the Members of the United Nations by 1 July 1992, his analysis and recommendations on ways of strengthening and making more efficient within the framework and provisions of the Charter the capacity of the United Nations for preventive diplomacy, for peacemaking and for peace-keeping.

"The Secretary-General's analysis and recommendations could cover the role of the United Nations in identifying potential crises and areas of instability as well as the contribution to be made by regional organizations in accordance with Chapter VIII of the Charter in helping the work of the Council. They could also cover the need for adequate resources, both material and financial. The Secretary-General might draw on lessons learned in recent United Nations peace-keeping missions to recommend ways of making more effective Secretariat planning and operations. He could also consider how greater use might be made of his good offices, and of his other functions under the Charter.

"Disarmament, arms control and weapons of mass destruction

"The members of the Council, while fully conscious of the responsibilities of other organs of the United Nations in the fields of disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation, reaffirm the crucial contribution which progress in these areas can make to the maintenance of international peace and security. They express their commitment to take concrete steps to enhance the effectiveness of the United Nations in these areas.

"The members of the Council underline the need for all Member States to fulfil their obligations in relation to arms control and disarmament; to prevent the proliferation in all its aspects of all weapons of mass destruction; to avoid excessive and destabilizing accumulations and transfers of arms; and to resolve peacefully in accordance with the Charter any problems concerning these matters threatening or disrupting the maintenance of regional and global stability. They emphasize the importance of the early ratification and implementation by the States concerned of all international and regional arms control arrangements, especially the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks and the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe.

"The proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction constitutes a threat to international peace and security. The members of the Council commit themselves to working to prevent the spread of technology related to the research for or production of such weapons and to take appropriate action to that end.

"On nuclear proliferation, they note the importance of the decision of many countries to adhere to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and emphasize the integral role in the implementation of that Treaty of fully effective IAEA safeguards, as well as the importance of effective export controls. The members of the Council will take appropriate measures in the case of any violations notified to them by IAEA.

"On chemical weapons, they support the efforts of the Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, held at Geneva from 9 to 27 September 1991, with a view to reaching agreement on the conclusion, by the end of 1992, of a universal convention, including a verification regime, to prohibit chemical weapons.

"On conventional armaments, they note the General Assembly's vote in favour of a United Nations register of arms transfers as a first step, and in this connection recognize the importance of all States providing all the information called for in the General Assembly's resolution.

* * *

"In conclusion, the members of the Security Council affirm their determination to build on the initiative of their meeting in order to secure positive advances in promoting international peace and security. They agree that the Secretary-General has a crucial role to play. The members of the Council express their deep appreciation to the outgoing Secretary-General, Mr. Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, for his outstanding

contribution to the work of the United Nations, culminating in the signature of the El Salvador peace agreement. They welcome the new Secretary-General, Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali, and note with satisfaction his intention to strengthen and improve the functioning of the United Nations. They pledge their full support to him, and undertake to work closely with him and his staff in fulfilment of their shared objectives, including a more efficient and effective United Nations system.

"The members of the Council agree that the world now has the best chance of achieving international peace and security since the foundation of the United Nations. They undertake to work in close cooperation with other United Nations Member States in their own efforts to achieve this, as well as to address urgently all the other problems, in particular those of economic and social development, requiring the collective response of the international community. They recognize that peace and prosperity are indivisible and that lasting peace and stability require effective international cooperation for the eradication of poverty and the promotion of a better life for all in larger freedom."

C. Communications received between 31 January and 26 May 1992

Letter dated 31 January 1992 (S/23503) from the representative of Argentina addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting the transmittal to the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland of a letter of the same date from the President of Argentina to the Prime Minister on the occasion of the meeting of the Security Council at the level of heads of State and Government.

Letter dated 3 February (S/23509) from the representative of Mexico addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Government of Mexico on the occasion of the meeting of the Security Council at the level of heads of State and Government.

Letter dated 26 May (S/24025) from the representatives of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 18*

(a) THE SITUATION BETWEEN IRAQ AND KUWAIT

(b) LETTER DATED 2 APRIL 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF TURKEY TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

LETTER DATED 4 APRIL 1991 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF FRANCE TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

LETTER DATED 5 MARCH 1992 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF BELGIUM TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

A. Communications received between 19 June 1991 and 7 March 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 19 June 1991 (S/22723) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 June (S/22728) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on 12 June 1991 by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq.

Letter dated 26 June (S/22741) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 July (S/22767) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration issued on 29 June 1991 by the European Council.

Letter dated 8 July (S/22776) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 July (S/22799) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the inter-agency mission headed by the Executive Delegate of the Secretary-General for the United Nations Inter-Agency Humanitarian Programme for Iraq, Kuwait and the Iraq/Turkey and Iraq/Iran border areas.

Letter dated 5 March 1992 (S/23685 and Add.1) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report on the situation of human rights in Iraq prepared by Mr. Max van der Stoel, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, in accordance with Commission resolution 1991/74.

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* See also chap. 1 above.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 7 March (S/23687) on the status of compliance by Iraq with the obligations placed upon it under certain Security Council resolutions.

B. Consideration at the 3059th meeting (11 and 12 March 1992)

At its 3059th meeting, held on 11 March in accordance with the decision taken at the 3058th meeting, as indicated in the statement by the President of the Council of the same date (S/23663), and as agreed in the Council's prior consultations, the Council included the following composite item in its agenda without objection:

"(a) The situation between Iraq and Kuwait;

"(b) Letter dated 2 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22435);

"Letter dated 4 April 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22442);

"Letter dated 5 March 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23685)".

The President, in accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, invited the delegations of Iraq and Kuwait to participate in the consideration of the item on the Council's agenda, in accordance with Article 31 of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council.

The President, in accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, extended invitations under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council to Mr. Hans Blix, Director General of IAEA, and Mr. Rolf Ekeus, Executive Chairman of the Special Commission.

The President recalled that, on 14 February 1992, the President of the Council had informed the Council about the interest of the Government of Iraq in sending a high-level technical team to respond to any questions that the members of the Council might put to it on all aspects of Iraq's compliance with resolution 687 (1991) and other relevant resolutions.

The President then stated that, following consultations among the members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following introductory statement (S/23699) on behalf of the Council:

"I. GENERAL OBLIGATION

"1. The resolutions concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait impose a number of general and specific obligations upon Iraq.

"2. As regards the general obligation, Iraq is required, under paragraph 33 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), to give official notification to the Secretary-General and to the Security Council of its acceptance of the provisions of that entire resolution.

"3. Iraq signified its unconditional acceptance in letters dated 6 and 10 April 1991 (S/22456 and S/22480) and 23 January 1992 (S/23472).

"4. When the Security Council met at the level of heads of State and Government on 31 January 1992, the concluding statement made by the President of the Council on behalf of its members (S/23500) contained the following passage:

> 'Last year, under the authority of the United Nations, the international community succeeded in enabling Kuwait to regain its sovereignty and territorial integrity, which it had lost as a result of Iraqi aggression. The resolutions adopted by the Security Council remain essential to the restoration of peace and stability in the region and must be fully implemented. At the same time the members of the Council are concerned by the humanitarian situation of the innocent civilian population of Iraq.'

"5. On 5 February 1992, the President of the Security Council issued a statement on behalf of its members (S/23517) in which he stated, among other things:

> 'In connection with the Secretary-General's factual report (S/23514) on Iraq's compliance with all the obligations placed upon it by resolution 687 (1991) and subsequent relevant resolutions, the members of the Security Council note that while much progress has been made, much remains to be done. ... The members of the Council are disturbed by the lack of Iraqi cooperation. Iraq must implement fully resolution 687 (1991) and subsequent relevant resolutions as was stated in the statement read out by the President of the Council on behalf of its members at the meeting held on 31 January 1992 with the participation of the heads of State and Government (S/23500).'

"6. In a statement made on behalf of the Council on 28 February 1992 (S/23663), the President said:

> 'The members of the Council demand that Iraq immediately implement all its obligations under Council resolution 687 (1991) and subsequent resolutions on Iraq. The members of the Council require the Government of Iraq to communicate directly to the Council without further delay an authoritative and unconditional acknowledgement of its agreement to accept and implement the above-noted obligations, including specifically to comply with the determination of the Special Commission requiring the destruction of ballistic missile-related equipment. The members of the Council emphasize that Iraq must be aware of the serious consequences of continued material breaches of resolution 687 (1991).'

"7. I must also draw attention to the further report of the Secretary-General on the status of compliance by Iraq with the obligations placed upon it (S/23687).

"8. From the aforementioned statements by the President and in view of the reports of the Secretary-General, it will be seen that, despite Iraq's statements of unconditional acceptance of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), the Council has determined that Iraq is not in full compliance with all of its obligations.

"II. SPECIFIC OBLIGATIONS

"9. In addition to the general obligation to accept the provisions of resolution 687 (1991) in their entirety, several Security Council resolutions impose specific obligations upon Iraq.

"(a) Respect for the inviolability of the international boundary

"10. By paragraph 2 of resolution 687 (1991) the Security Council demands that Iraq respect the inviolability of the international boundary and the allocation of islands previously agreed upon between Iraq and Kuwait. Pursuant to paragraph 3 of that resolution, the Secretary-General established a Boundary Demarcation Commission to demarcate the boundary between Iraq and Kuwait. Paragraph 5 of the same resolution requires Iraq and Kuwait to respect a demilitarized zone established by the Council. The Council has been informed that Iraq has respected the demilitarized zone and that it has fully participated in the work of the Commission. It has also been informed that Iraq refuses to withdraw a number of police posts that are not in line with UNIKOM's principle that both sides should stay 1,000 metres from the boundary line shown on UNIKOM's map.

"(b) Weapons-related obligations

"11. Section C of resolution 687 (1991) imposes certain specific obligations upon Iraq with respect to its chemical and biological weapons programmes, its ballistic-missile programmes with a range greater than 150 kilometres and its nuclear programmes. These obligations are elaborated upon in resolutions 707 (1991) and 715 (1991). The obligations are defined in paragraphs 8 to 13 of resolution 687 (1991) and they are elaborated upon in paragraphs 3 and 5 of resolution 707 (1991) and paragraph 5 of resolution 715 (1991).

"12. The information relevant to Iraq's compliance with the obligations laid down in the paragraphs of the resolutions to which I have just referred is reproduced in annex I to the Secretary-General's report of 7 March 1992 (S/23687).

"13. By resolution 699 (1991), the Security Council decided that the Government of Iraq shall be liable for the full costs of carrying out the tasks authorized by section C of resolution 687 (1991). No funds have so far been received from Iraq to meet this liability.

"14. The Council has noted that since the adoption of resolution 687 (1991) progress has been made in the implementation of section C of that resolution but that much remains to be done. There is serious non-compliance with the obligations concerning the programmes for weapons of mass destruction and ballistic missiles and the members of the Council have found this to be a continuing material breach of resolution 687 (1991).

"15. The Special Commission has informed the Council about the outstanding matters that would at the present time appear to be the most important. The Council's attention is invited again to annex I of the Secretary-General's report of 7 March 1992.

"16. The Council has also noted the statement by IAEA contained in the Secretary-General's report of 25 January 1992 (S/23514, annex, section C).